

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

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THE SPIRIT
OF HALLOWEEN
Specially posed by Mae
Murray for The Mid-
Week Pictorial.

(© Alfred Cheney
Johnston.)

Flashlights



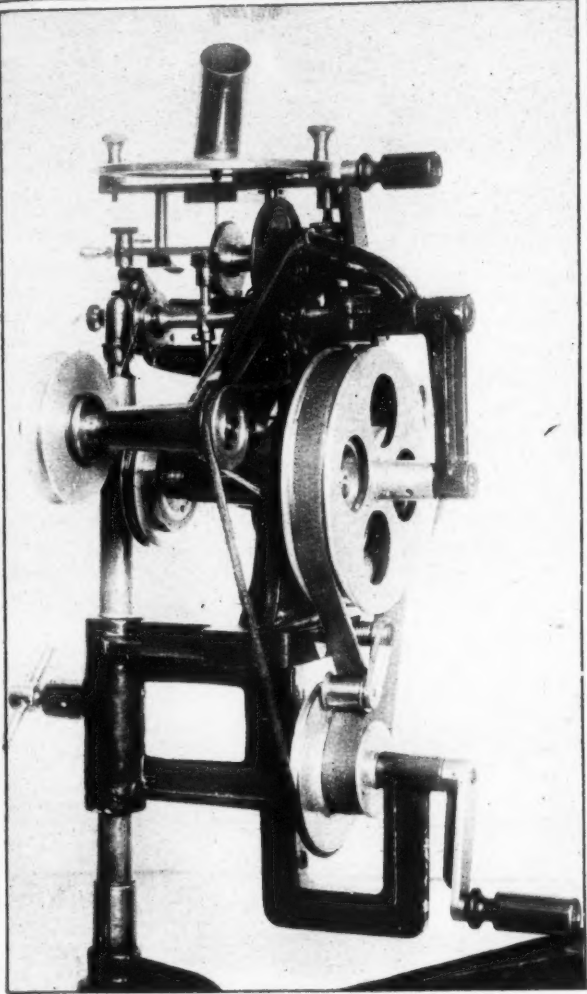
Coliseum of El Djem in Tunis, the best preserved amphitheatre in the world. It is of Roman construction and was used for gladiatorial games. It could be transformed into a huge basin for aquatic spectacles and sea fights.

(© Mirzoeff.)



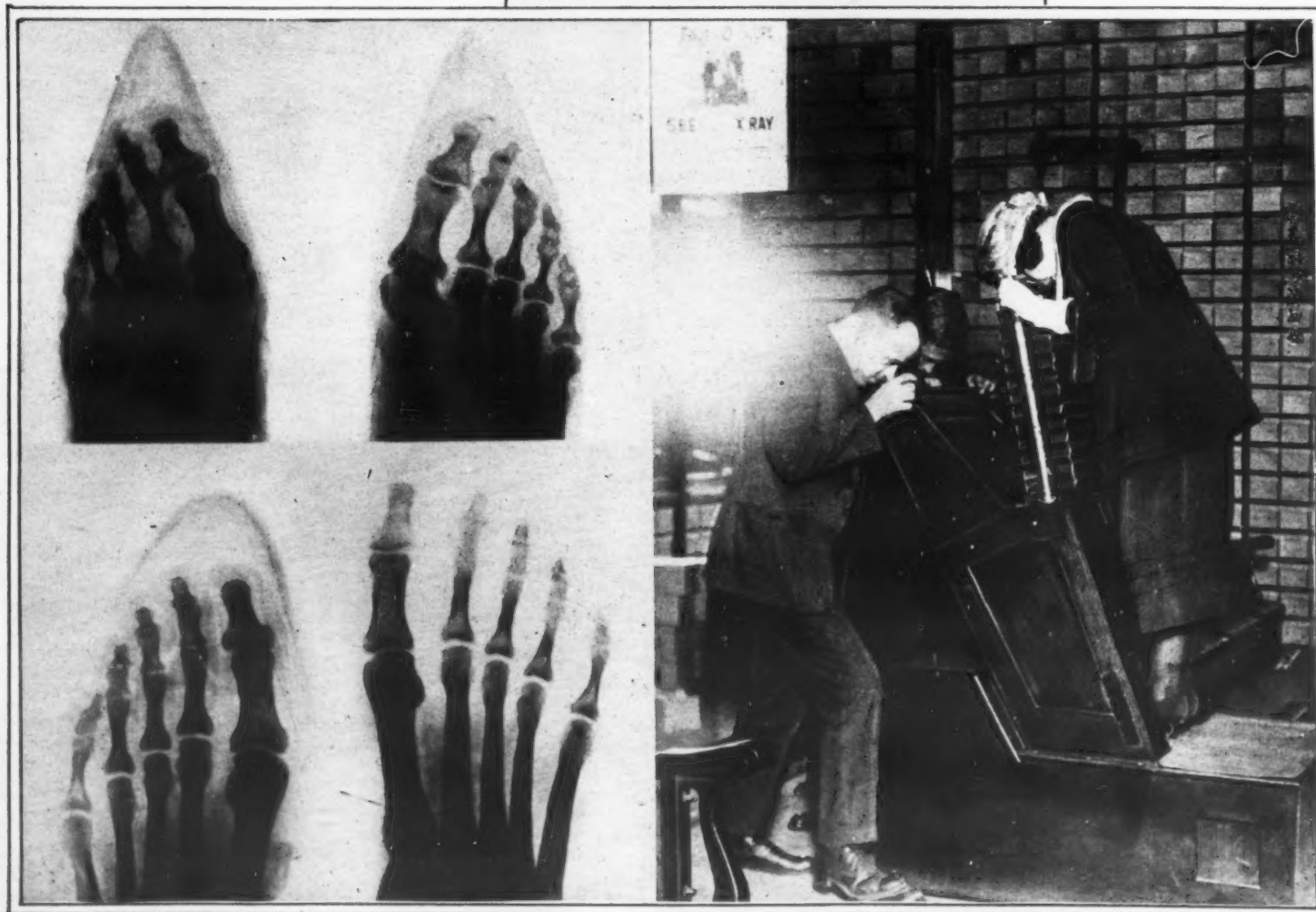
Unusually large man-eating shark, which was caught recently in the Caribbean Sea off La Ceiba, Honduras. It weighed over 1,000 pounds and was only landed after a terrific struggle. The size of the monster can be gauged by comparison with the people standing near, some of whom had been instrumental in effecting its capture.

(Amateur Photo by J. C. Owen.)



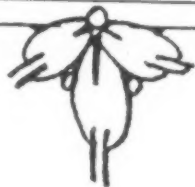
"Parlograph," with "talking threads," which is claimed to be an improved form of dictaphone. It is a newcomer in the field of sound reproducers. It is said that the sound wave carrier is so compact and requires so little space that a "thread" which carries a five-minute talk may be placed in a watch casing. It is possible to take and register office dictation as well as correspondence and send it directly by mail as a communication or a substitute for letters. The thread is not liable to be destroyed when thus used and forwarded, as it is not affected by changes of temperature. Conversations, songs, speeches and lectures can be received and reproduced.

(© American Photo Service.)



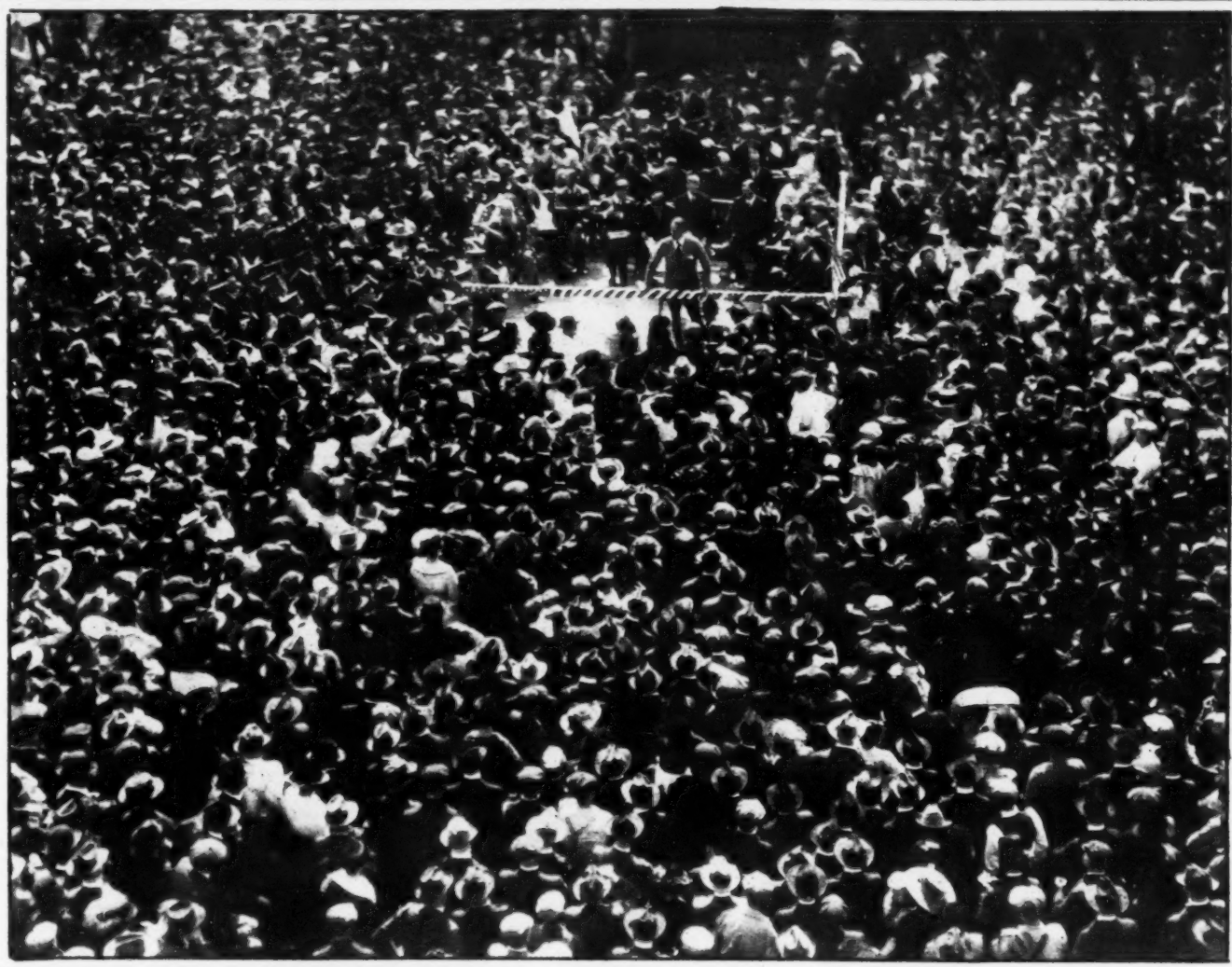
The "Foot-o-scope," an ultra-modern invention, which, by the aid of X-rays, shows exactly how a shoe fits. It is especially valuable for children who are unable to tell whether a shoe fits them or not. Upper radio, left, shows a woman's foot crowded by narrow shoes. Lower left shows a foot pinched by the shoe, while the lower right radio shows an undeformed normal foot without the shoe. Picture at right shows the device in operation.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



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Throngs Listening to Cox and Harding



THE Presidential campaign is entering upon its last phases and the managers of both political parties are redoubling their efforts to convince the voters. Feeling is running high in some quarters, and there have been charges on both sides of misrepresentation of the issues. A rather sharp letter was addressed by President Wilson to Senator Harding in reference to a statement of the latter that the President construed as a declaration that an official representative of the French Government had expressed himself as in sympathy with the Senator's views on an association of nations. Senator Harding replied denying his intention of conveying any such meaning. The expressions referred to, he alleged, had been misinterpreted.

Governor James M. Cox, the Democratic nominee for President, speaking in the home town of his opponent, Senator Harding. A large audience listened to his arguments.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Senator Harding, the Republican nominee, making a short speech from the rear end of his train at Franklin, Indiana. His speaking tour, which was not as extended as that of his opponent, was marked by the attendance of great audiences.

(© International.)



Representatives From Three Countries to the United States.



JULIO BIANCHI
Newly appointed Minister from Guatemala to the United States. He recently arrived with his wife and nine children.

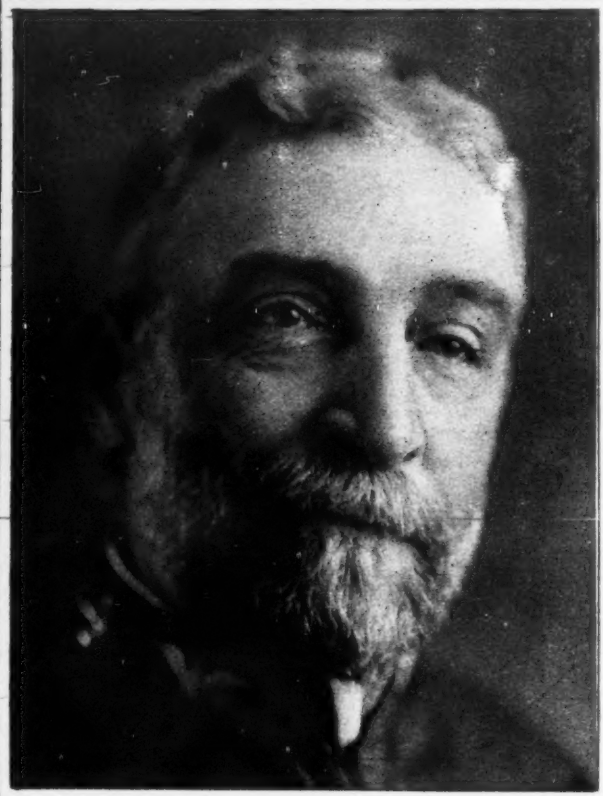


MANUEL C. TELLEZ
New representative from Mexico to Washington, who is conducting many important negotiations.



BARON RAYMOND DE WAHA
First accredited diplomatic representative from the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to the United States.
(Photos © Harris & Ewing.)

Figures and Places in the Inquiry at Washington



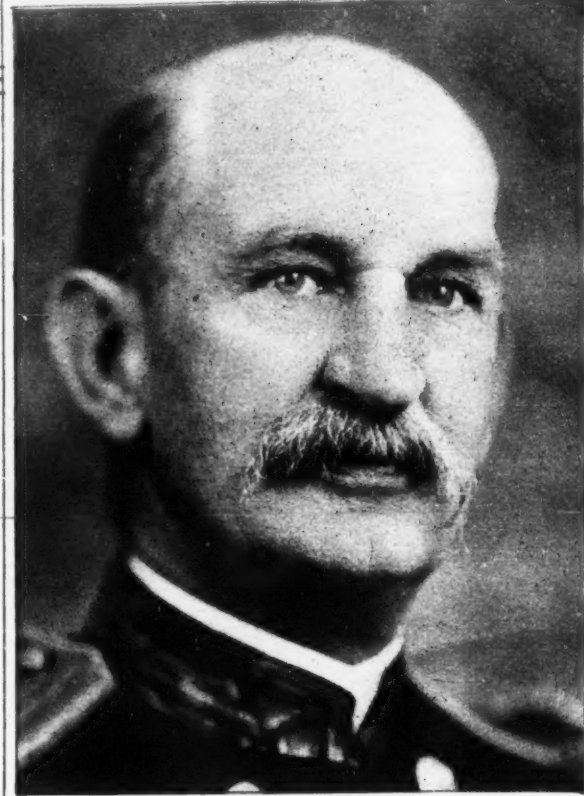
REAR ADMIRAL JAMES H. OLIVER
Member of the Court of Inquiry convened to investigate charges of indiscriminate killing of natives by American marines.

EVIDENCE that there has been "unlawful, indiscriminate killing" of Haitian natives by some of the American marines stationed there during the American occupation of the past five years was revealed Oct. 13 when the Navy Department made public the report of Brigadier General George Barnett, former Commandant General of the Marine Corps, covering in detail the questions in Haiti from the time the marines were landed in July, 1915, to June 30, 1920.

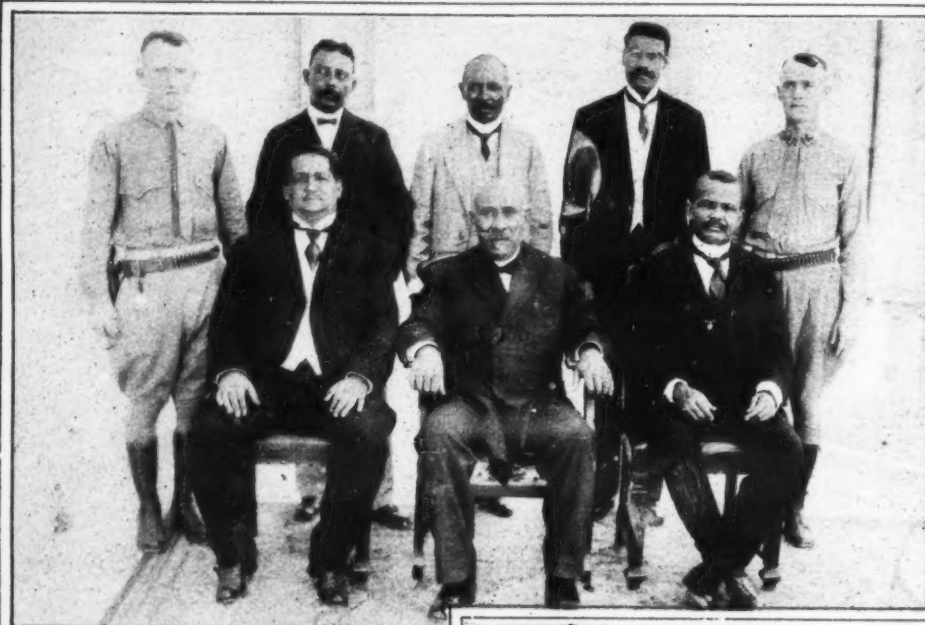
General Barnett's report reviews the activities of the marines in Haiti in great detail, showing how they restored order, protected cities and inhabitants from attacks by bandits, organized the Haitian gendarmerie and combated the bandits who preyed on the peaceful population, but the sensational feature is found in the fact that all the good work that the marines are to be credited with in Haiti has been marred by the blot of what General Barnett was convinced involved unlawful and indiscriminate killing of natives.

This feature is embraced in a special report made by General Barnett to Secretary Daniels, on Sept. 18, 1920, while the major report on the marines' legitimate operations during five years bears date of Oct. 11.

General Barnett states that of the 3,250 natives killed in the five and one-half years of American occupation, more than half were killed in the repulse of an attack on Port-au-Prince and during the following operations, and he concludes with the statement that "without the operations by the marines a much larger number of natives would have been killed by the bandits."



ADMIRAL HENRY T. MAYO
Former Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, who has been appointed President of the Court of Inquiry. During the war he was in charge of the dreadnought squadron abroad.



President Dartiguenave of Haiti (indicated by circle) with Cabinet and two American non-commissioned officers.



Scene in the interior of Haiti, showing the mountainous character of the country. The surface rises into densely wooded mountains with fertile valleys. The axis of the mountain system is the Cibao range, which reaches a height of 9,700 feet. The highest point is Loma Tina.



GEN. JOHN H. RUSSELL
Commander of First Provisional Brigade of U. S. Marine Corps, with headquarters at Port-au-Prince.



Small party of bandits captured near sugar mill on the outskirts of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, by a party of American marines. They were afterward turned over to the native gendarmerie for safe keeping.

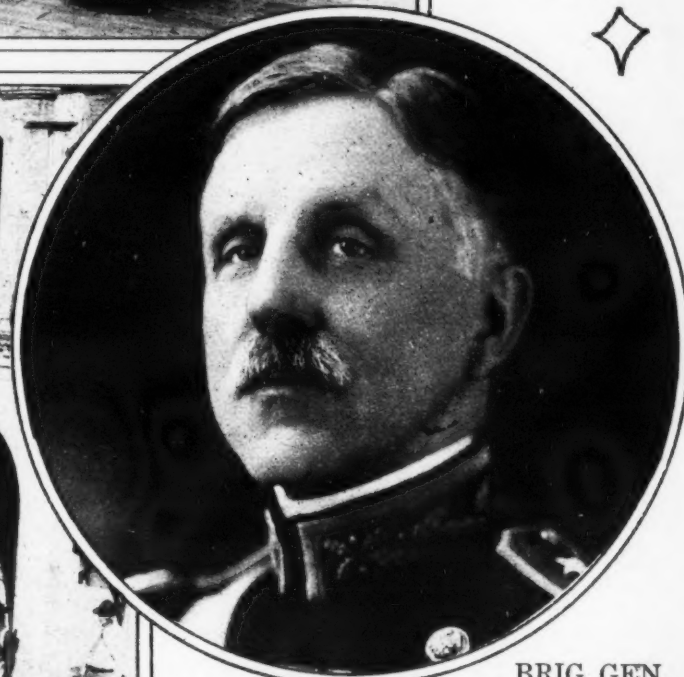
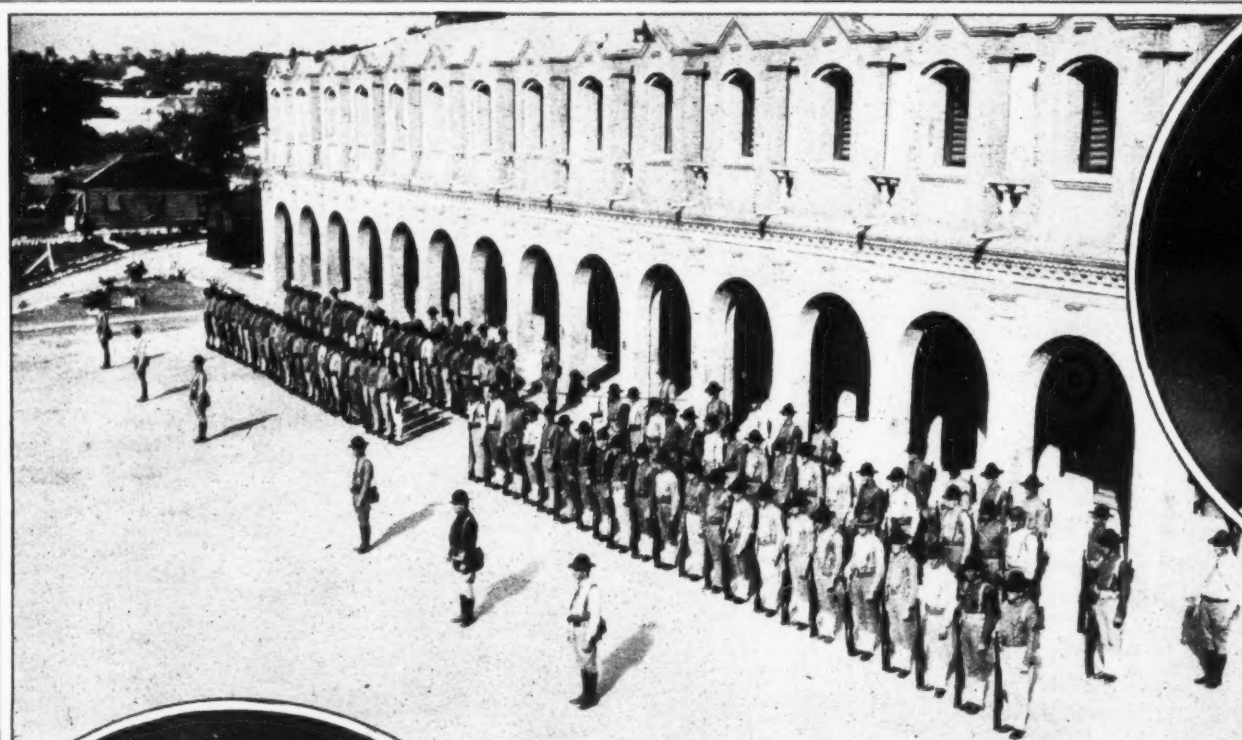
Cock-fighting in Haiti is the most popular native sport and large sums are wagered on the result of the combats. The cocks are raised with great care and some of them have a pedigree as long as those of a famous thoroughbred racer.



Concerning Alleged Abuses Committed by Marines in Haiti



Prison in Port-au-Prince, with bandits performing prison tasks under the supervision of native gendarmes. Banditry has become a profession in the troubled island owing to inefficient administration and frequent revolutions.



BRIG. GEN. GEORGE BARNETT
Former commandant of the United States Marine Corps, whose report has caused the inquiry into the Haitian matter.

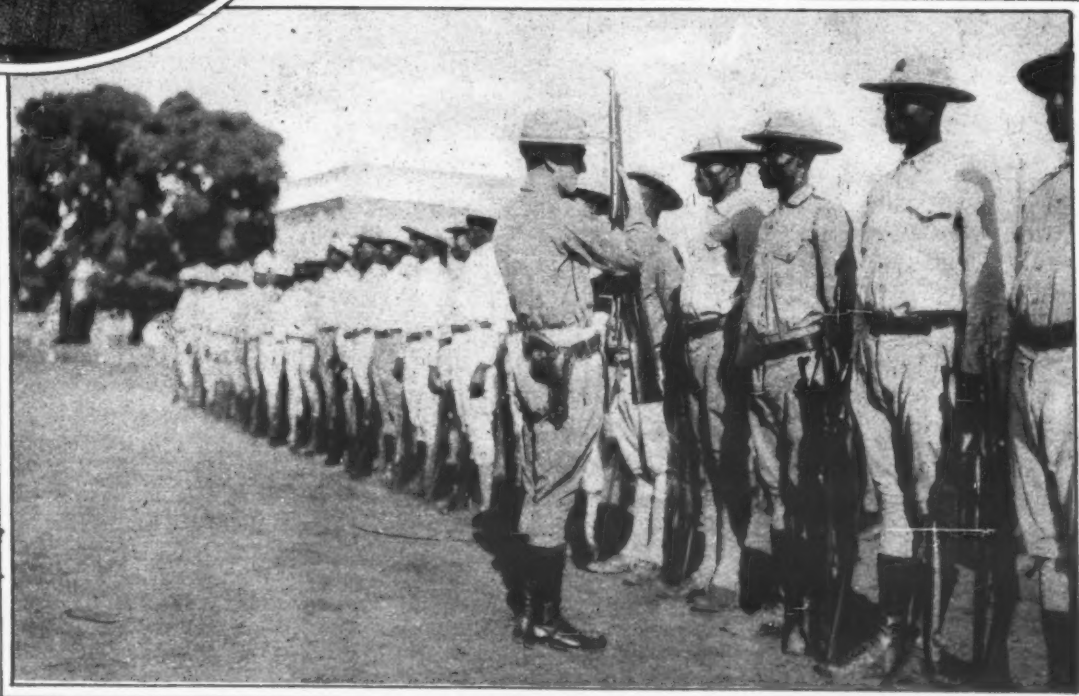


A portion of the marine garrison at Port-au-Prince, the capital of Haiti. The service of the marines in Haiti has in general been humane, constructive and helpful, although certain individuals have been guilty of outrages.

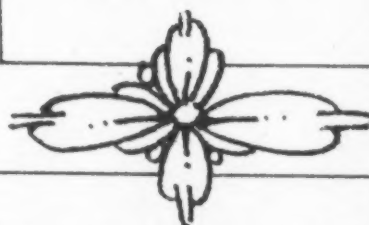


MAJOR GEN. JOHN A. LE JEUNE

Who succeeded General Barnett as commandant of the United States Marine Corps. General Le Jeune commanded the famous Second Division when it broke the German line in the Meuse-Argonne offensive.



Map of Haiti, which comprises the western third of the Island of Santo Domingo in the Caribbean Sea. Haiti has an area of 10,204 square miles.



Native military police in Haiti who have been trained and officered by non-commissioned American marines.

Coal Miners' Strike in Great Britain That Threatens One

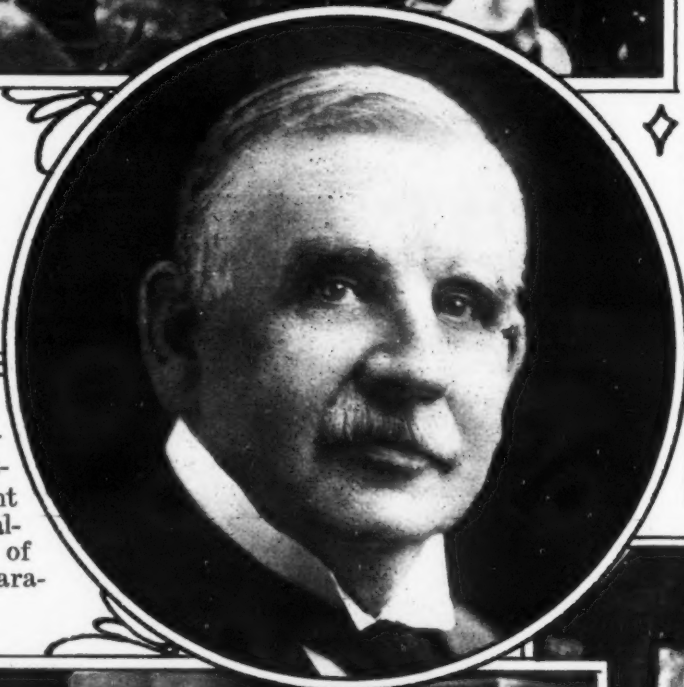


Taxi decorated with banners protesting against the strike carrying miners' wives to a meeting in London. The women in general viewed the strike with disfavor.

(© Keystone View Co.)

THOMAS RICHARDS, M. P.
General Secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, who is taking a prominent part in the strike which has already affected the business of the nation and threatens to paralyze industry.

(© International.)



Lloyd George, Prime Minister of England (centre), with Andrew Bonar Law at left and Sir Robert Horne at right, on his way to the Board of Trade offices to hold a conference with the representatives of the miners. The Premier made an earnest appeal for conciliation of differences, but the strike took place nevertheless.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



A Lancashire woman voter depositing her ballot at a pit brow in the strike referendum.

Miners' Federation of Great Britain BALLOT VOTE

In view of the refusal of the Government to concede the claims of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain for a Reduction in the Price of Domestic Coal by **14 2** per Ton, and an Advance in Wages of **2/-** per Shift for members of 18 years and upwards, **1/-** per Shift for members from 16 to 18 years, and **9d** per Shift for members below 16 years of age:

Are you in favour of Strike Action to secure these claims?

FOR Strike

AGAINST Strike

Please place your **X** according to your choice, in the space provided for the purpose.

August 1920

FRANK HODGES, General Secretary

PRINTED BY G. L. HARRIS

Facsimile of the ballot used by the miners in determining whether or not they should strike to achieve the purposes there described.



ROBERT SMILLIE

Principal figure on the miners' side in the present strike and one of the most powerful labor leaders in Great Britain.

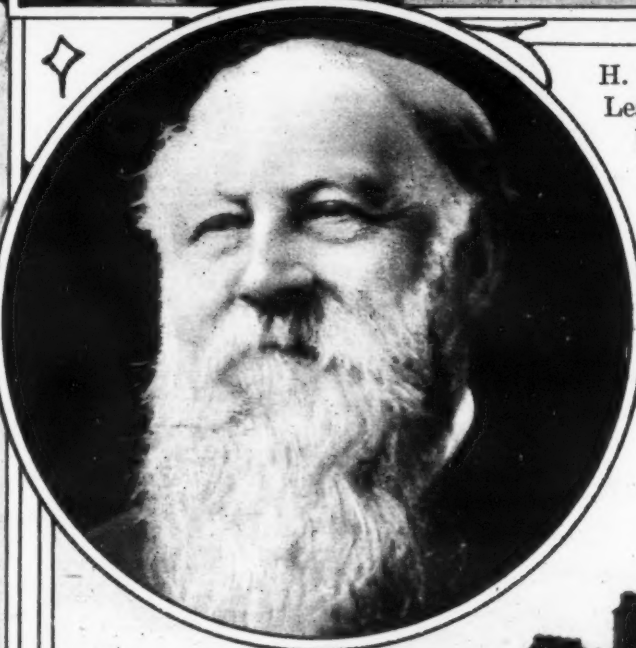


of the Greatest Economic Crises in the Nation's History

VARIOUS suggestions have been made for the settlement of the British coal miners' strike. These suggestions may be either that the datum line proposals be submitted to the miners afresh after an amendment, in order to be voted upon, not by the national ballot, but district by district, or that the miners' two shillings claim should be conceded at once conditionally upon the achievement of the datum line of production within a specified period, failing which the advance would be withdrawn.

These reports have created nothing less than consternation in quarters where it is held that any compromise by the Government would be throwing a sop to Cerberus. On one hand the Premier's inclination to propose a fresh vote by the miners is ascribed to the impression created upon him by reports from various mining centres that the men did not realize that by voting against the datum line proposals they were going to be led into a strike, and, on the other, Lloyd George is said to have been influenced by the campaign in the Northcliffe press, which has advocated giving the miners their two shilling advance at once, subject to withdrawal if the output of coal does not come up to requirements of the datum line. It has been argued that Northcliffe's idea means a complete abandonment of the position hitherto taken by the Government, and it has been suggested that the proposal was only put forward by The Daily Mail so that in case there should be no settlement the Northcliffe papers would have the chance later of blaming Lloyd George for all the disasters which the continuance and extension of the strike would entail upon the country.

But The Daily Chronicle also, which is considered Lloyd George's special organ, stated that the Government is prepared to give "friendly consideration to a proposal, if put forward on behalf of the miners, that an advance of two shillings per shift should be given subject to reconsideration in two or three months in the light of returns on the output."



H. M. HYNDMAN
Leader of the Trades
Union of Great
Britain and
Chairman of the
British Socialist
Party.

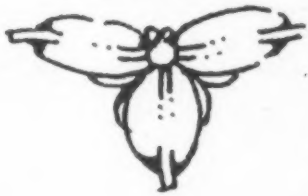
A rush of children on a local coal depot in London to learn on behalf of anxious parents whether coal could still be had and at what price.

(© British and Colonial Press, Ltd.)



Types of colliery boys who are on strike. They are only part of the host of 1,000,000 men who are now on strike for higher wages. The Premier has offered to concede the wages asked provided a greater production of coal is guaranteed.

(© International.)



That decent living conditions exist for some of the miners at least is shown by this group of miners' houses at the Abertaweboi Garden City, built by the Powell-Duffryn Company. The rent charged is about two dollars a week.

Members of the Miners' Executive Committee leaving Downing Street, London, after a conference with the Premier. Mr. R. Shirkie is on the left and Mr. Richards at right. Repeated meetings of representatives of both sides proved fruitless.

(© Keystone View Co.)

Exile of Former Austrian Emperor and Family in Switzerland

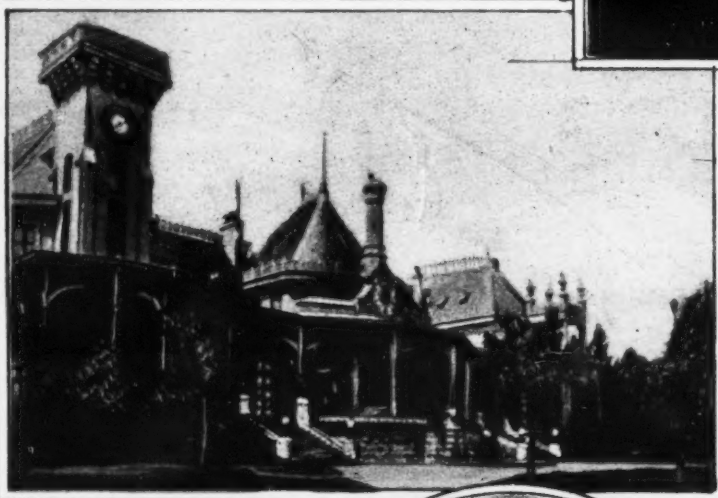


Ex - Emperor Carl of Austria watching a fishing party of his three children in the grounds of the Villa Prangins.



ARCHDUKE KARL ROBERT LUDWIG
Third son of ex-Emperor, born Feb. 9, 1915.

EXILE under any circumstances no doubt is bitter enough, but that of the ex-Emperor Carl of Austria has been greatly softened by the beauty of the place in which he has sought refuge. He and his family have taken up their abode in the Villa Prangins on the shores of Lake Geneva, Switzerland. The building itself, while spacious and handsome, has no pretensions to being a palace. But the surroundings are peaceful and beautiful in the extreme. Groves of old trees surround the house, and there are wide stretches of meadow lands. There are a wooden chalet and porter's lodge upon the property, and a small harbor leads out into the lake. The life of the royal couple is a quiet one, and is spent chiefly in educating their children. The accompanying pictures show that the children are unusually attractive. The elder children have their own little garden which they cultivate themselves. In the Winter they are sent to the Grisons, where they are great favorites with the villagers of Disentis. The ex-Emperor devotes a great deal of his time to reading and does not seem greatly to regret the loss of his throne, which came to him during the war and brought to him little but anxiety, distress and defeat.



Front view of Villa Prangins on shores of Lake Geneva, the present home of ex-Emperor Carl and family.



Intimate scene of the family life of the ex-Emperor Carl, with wife and children.



ARCHDUKE FELIX FRIEDRICH
Fourth child of the exiled couple, born May 31, 1916.



ARCHDUCHESS ZITA ADELAIDE
Only daughter of the ex-Emperor and now six years old.



FRANCIS OTTO
Who would be the heir apparent to the throne if that had not vanished.

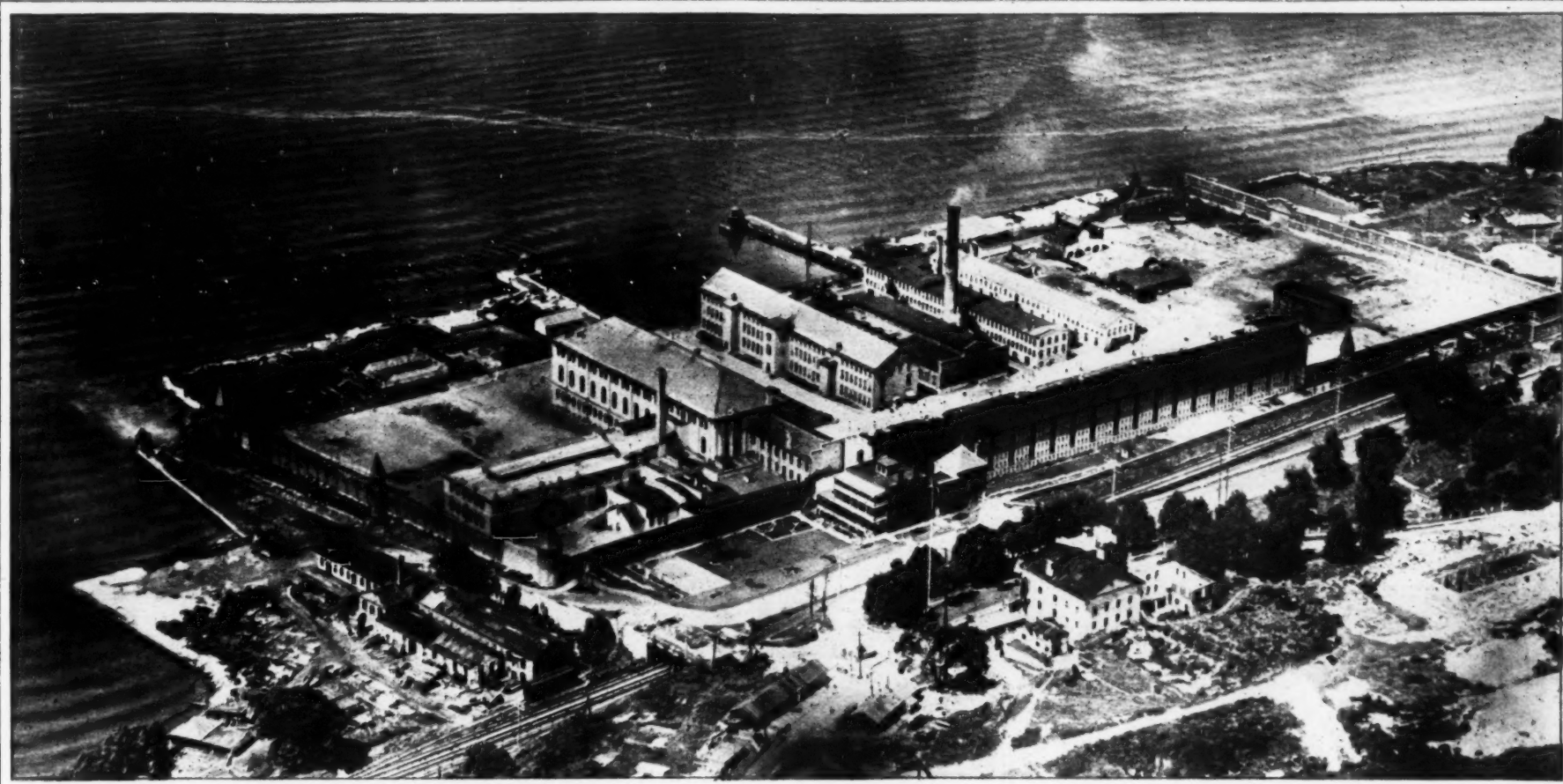


Austrian ex-Empress with her youngest child Rodolf, born in exile. Before her marriage she was Princess Zita of the Italian house of Bourbon and Parma. She has great intelligence and force of character.

Ex-Emperor Carl of Austria and his wife seated and conversing with their advisers Counts Hunzadi and Esterhazy in a room of their retreat.



Oddities and Novelties From Far and Near



Unusually clear view of Sing Sing, the famous New York State Prison, photographed by an army aviator, showing the grim buildings with their tiers of cell windows and the great wall surrounding the entire prison. It has come into the news lately because of the daring escape of two desperate prisoners, who overpowered and robbed the guards.

(© Wide World Photos.)



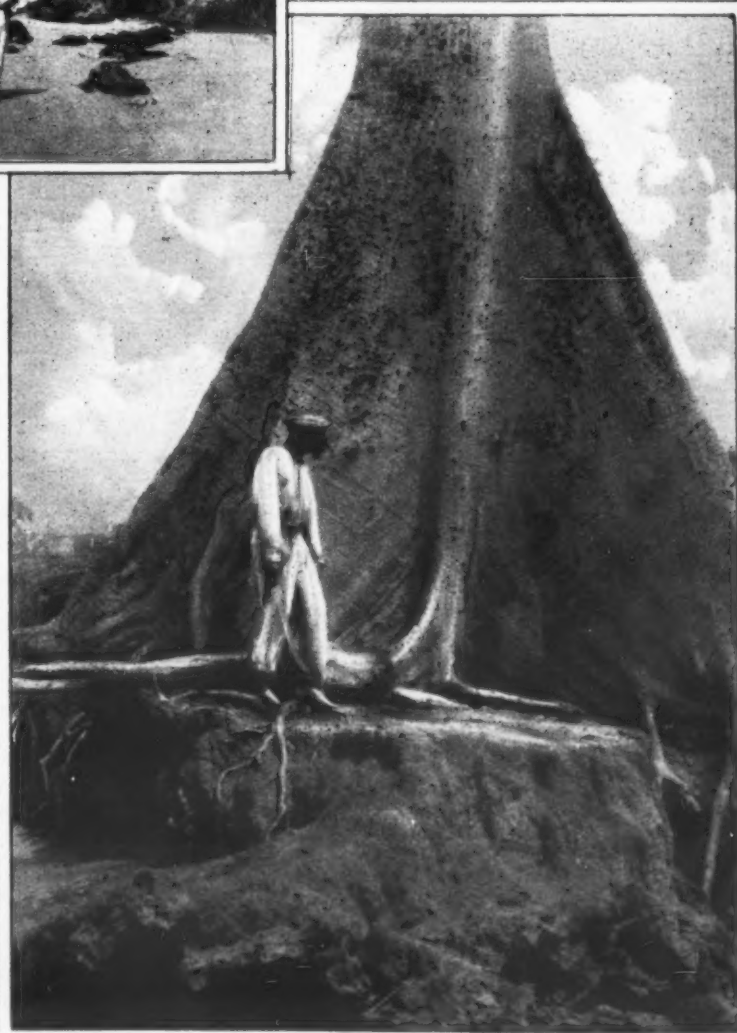
The first oil gusher in Kentucky, the Whittaker-Kelly, that "came in" so suddenly that it tore an arm from one of the drillers, who died later from his injuries. For more than 17 hours the gusher spouted a column of flaming oil to a height of 175 feet. It was finally brought under control and the oil diverted to a reservoir. The well gives promise of being a great producer.

(© International.)

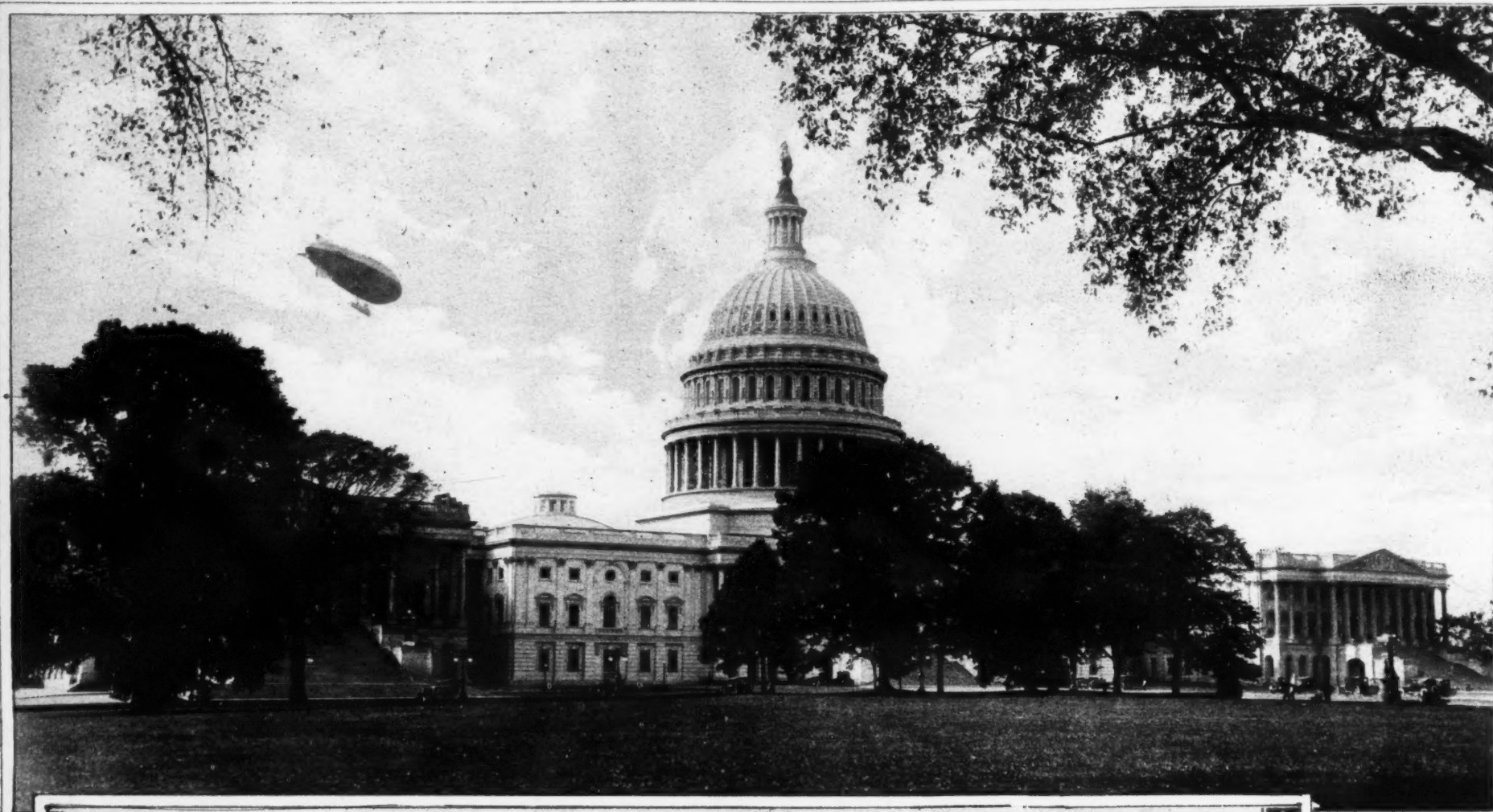


The spirit tree of Trinidad, British West Indies. To the natives it is the dwelling place of the dreaded Jambie bird. This nocturnal creature has but one eye, that flashes off and on and kills any one the beam rests on. The Jambie tree is a tree of vengeance, and when a native wants to bring disaster on an enemy he drives a nail into the trunk, accompanied with invocations to Jambie. The tree is studded with nails varying in size from a carpet tack to a railroad spike. A proposition by an asphalt company to cut the tree down caused such a rebellious attitude among the natives that the tree was allowed to stand.

(Amateur Photos by Karl Knipe.)

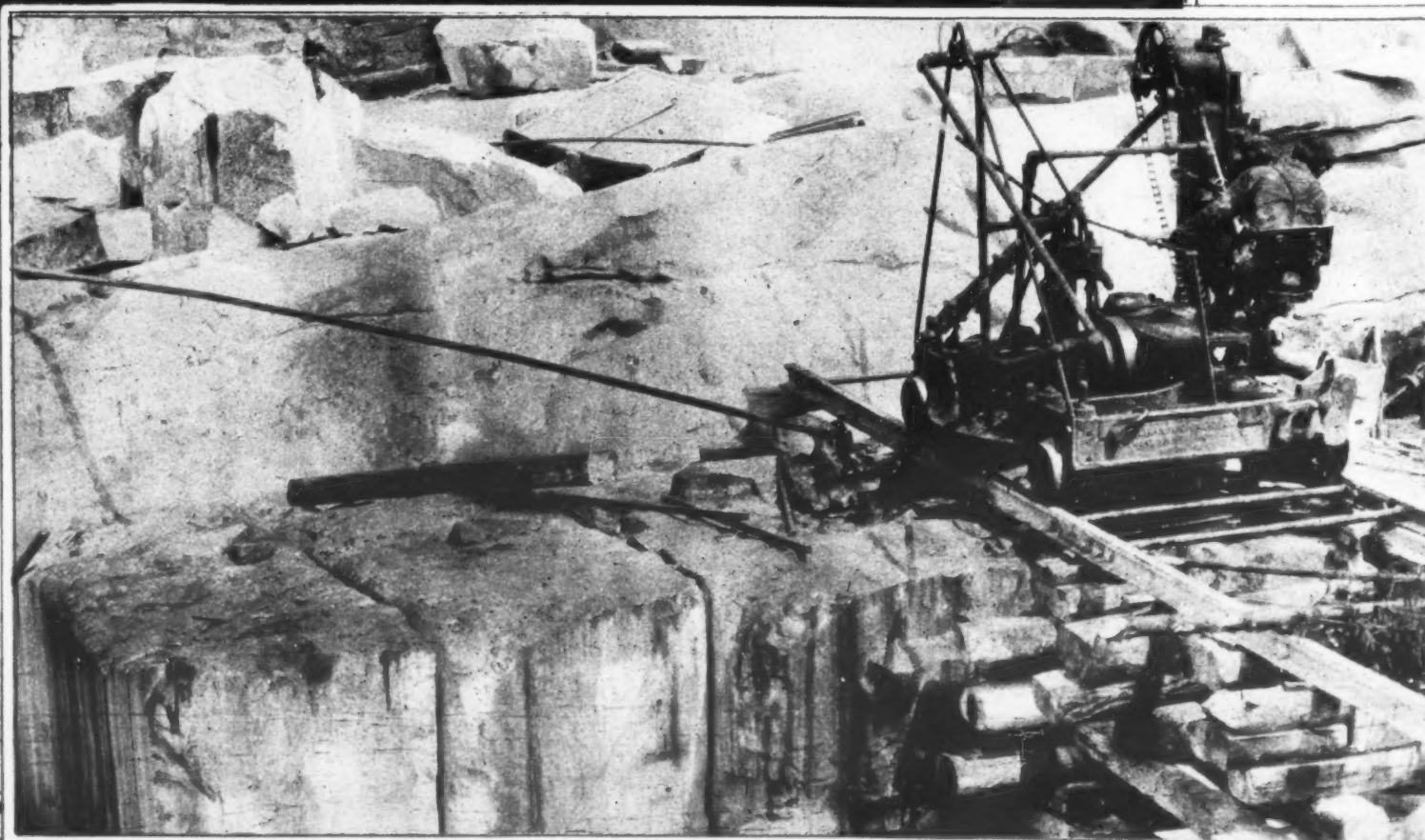


Incidents of Interest and Importance in America and



The Zodiac, a "blimp" from Langley Field, flying over the Capitol at Washington, D. C. The noble simplicity and beauty of the building are strikingly shown.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

First all-women jury in Illinois. The nationalities represented were Italian, Swedish, French, English, Irish, and Scotch. Left to right are: Mrs. F. Noling, Mrs. M. Reitsch, Mrs. E. Wetherell, Mrs. O. Lundberg, Mrs. A. Anderson, and Miss E. Marchesano.
(© E. L. Maines.)



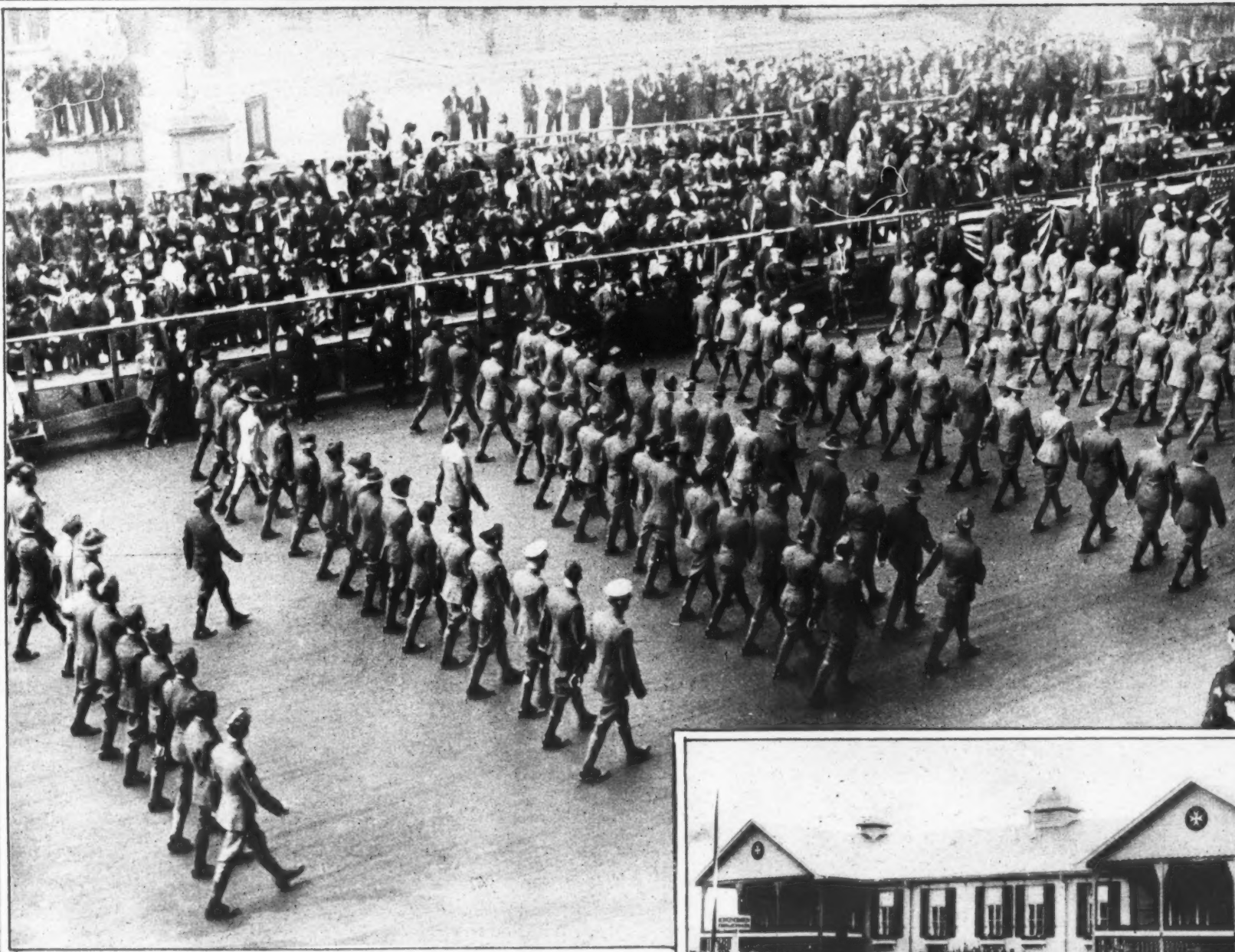
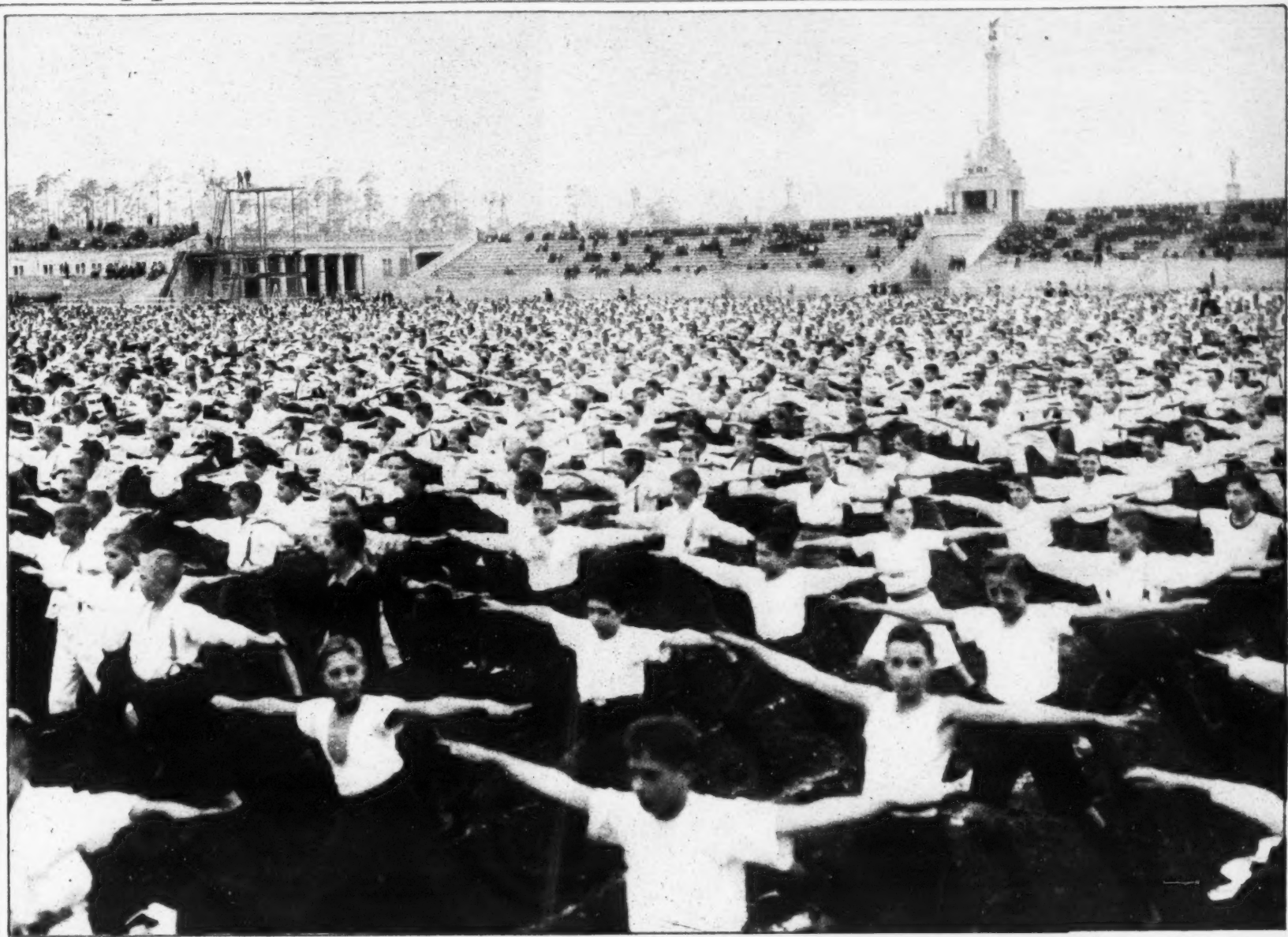
Cutting marble by steam pressure in a quarry at Ontario, Canada. Huge layers of marble are cut through by the powerful machine, that only requires one man to operate it. A great number of these massive blocks can be thus prepared for market at an immense economy of time and labor.

(© British & Colonial Press.)

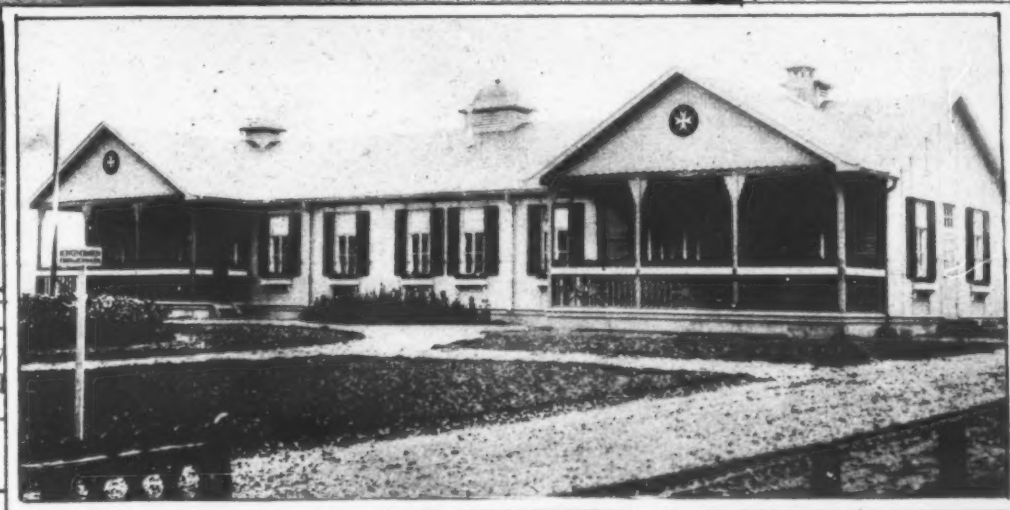
Europe Snapped by the Camera for Mid-Week Readers

Gymnastic exercises carried out in the open by ten thousand school children in Berlin. Great attention has always been given to physical culture in German schools, and efforts in this direction have been redoubled since the war, owing to the weakened physical condition of the children from lack of sufficient food while the conflict was waging.

(© Keystone View Co.)



Soldiers and sailors passing the reviewing stand at the Public Library on Fifth Avenue, New York City, during the great bonus parade on Oct. 16, 1920. Estimates of the number in line varied from 30,000 to 50,000. There were numerous bands and the streets were crowded with spectators. (© Underwood & Underwood.)



New hospital at Amerongen, Holland, presented to the community by the ex-Kaiser. It was to this place that the ex-Emperor fled on Nov. 10, 1918, and where he remained until his recent removal to Doorn, Holland.

(© Keystone View Co.)

Niagara, Mightiest of American Cataracts, Viewed From the Air





TWO REMARKABLE VIEWS OF NIAGARA THAT PRESENT THE FALLS IN ALL THEIR BEWILDERING BEAUTY AND SUBLIMITY. THEY WERE PHOTOGRAPHED FROM AN AIRPLANE BY MAJOR H. K. MAXWELL OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE WHILE FLYING AT AN AVERAGE HEIGHT OF 700 FEET. THE UPPER PICTURE IS OF THE AMERICAN FALLS, WITH THE ISLANDS AND BRIDGE ABOVE THE PRECIPICE. THE LOWER PICTURE IS A PANORAMIC VIEW OF BOTH THE HORSESHOE AND AMERICAN FALLS.

(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)

Bolshevist Riots and Propaganda in Various Countries



THE chief weapons of Bolshevism have been terrorism and propaganda. They have had no hesitation in resorting to the former on the slightest pretext, as is proved by the appalling list of murders and outrages in the former empire of the Czar. But they have also laid great stress on propaganda whether in the form of street oratory, press denunciation, or printed leaflets and pictures. The latter especially have been relied upon, and it is said that Red Russia is plastered from end to end with millions of flaming posters on the order of those here reproduced. The Russian people are illiterate and the vast majority cannot read or write. But they can look at pictures, and usually gather their meaning even if they cannot read the slogans and appeals that accompany them. The posters here reproduced are samples of this propaganda. In one, the old regime is portrayed by a Bolshevist cartoonist. The people are staggering along under the whip of the oppressor and bearing the burden of the Czar, the priest and the capitalist. In the other a figure typifying Bolshevism is destroying the dragon of capitalism. Some of the posters, irrespective of their design, have considerable artistic merit. How effective they really are it is impossible to tell. But there is a certain irony in picturing the beauties of Bolshevism to those to whom it has brought destitution, starvation, misery, disease, and despair.



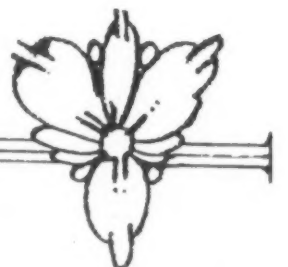
Bolshevist poster portraying state of the working class under the old regime.

Immense throng of radicals in Mexico City under the red flag before the President's palace.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



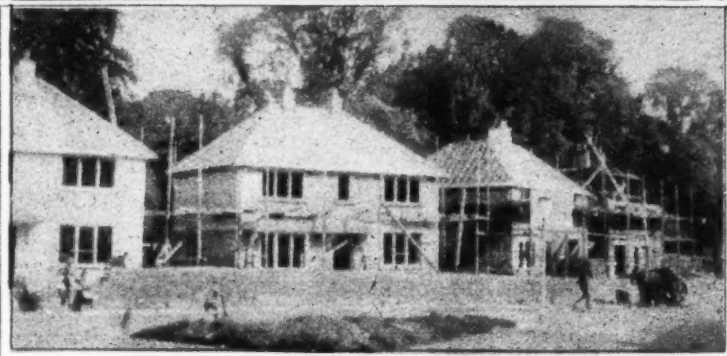
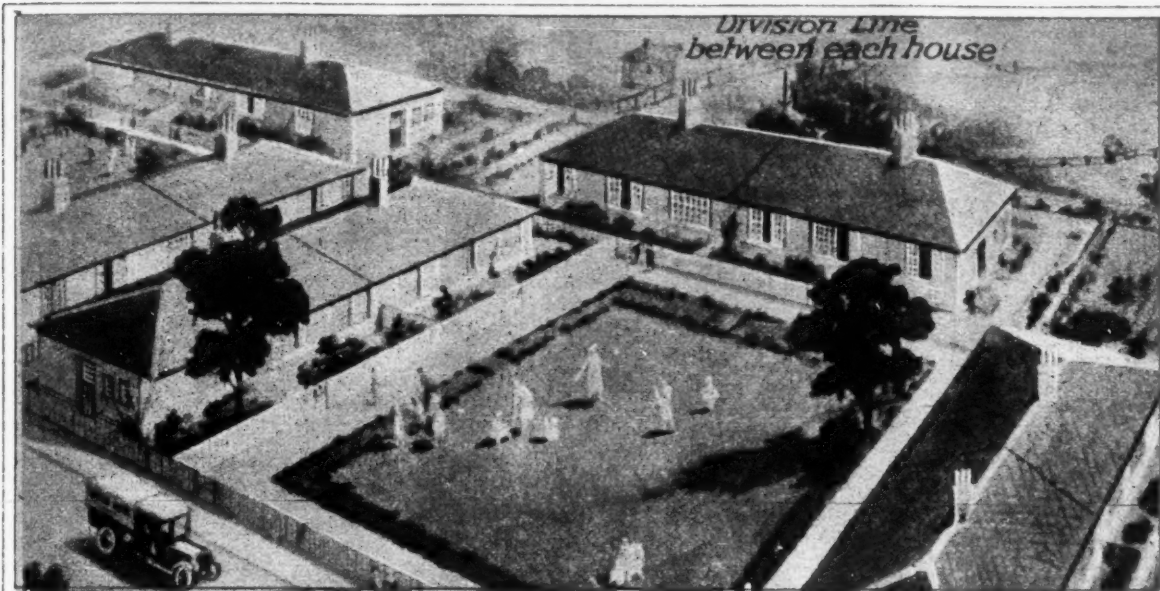
Poster reading: "Death to the Suffocators and Oppressors of the Workers and Peasants." Bolshevist Russia is plastered with similar posters, which appeal to the eye of the vast number who are unable to read.



Royal guards fighting with the Bolshevist agitators during the recent rioting in Italy. A considerable number have been killed and wounded in clashes that have taken place in Rome, Milan and Turin.

(© International.)

Solving the Housing Problem in England and Germany

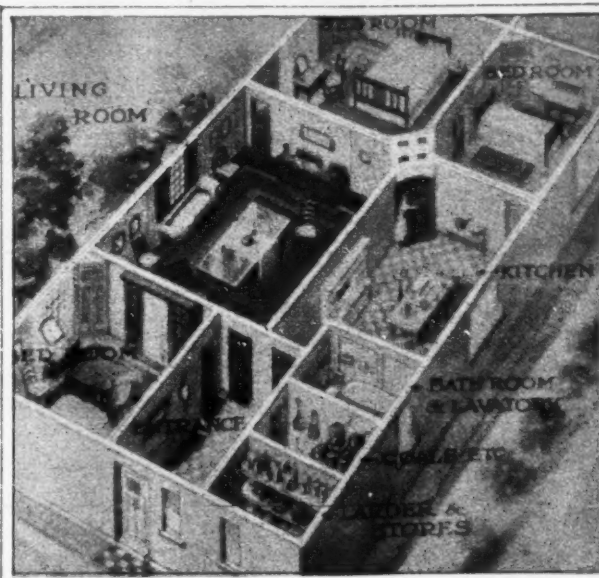


Bungalow houses and gardens at Acton, England. The houses have five rooms and bath, besides pantry and cellar, and are tastefully designed.



The housing problem being solved at Epsom, England, where more buildings have been erected than in any other district.

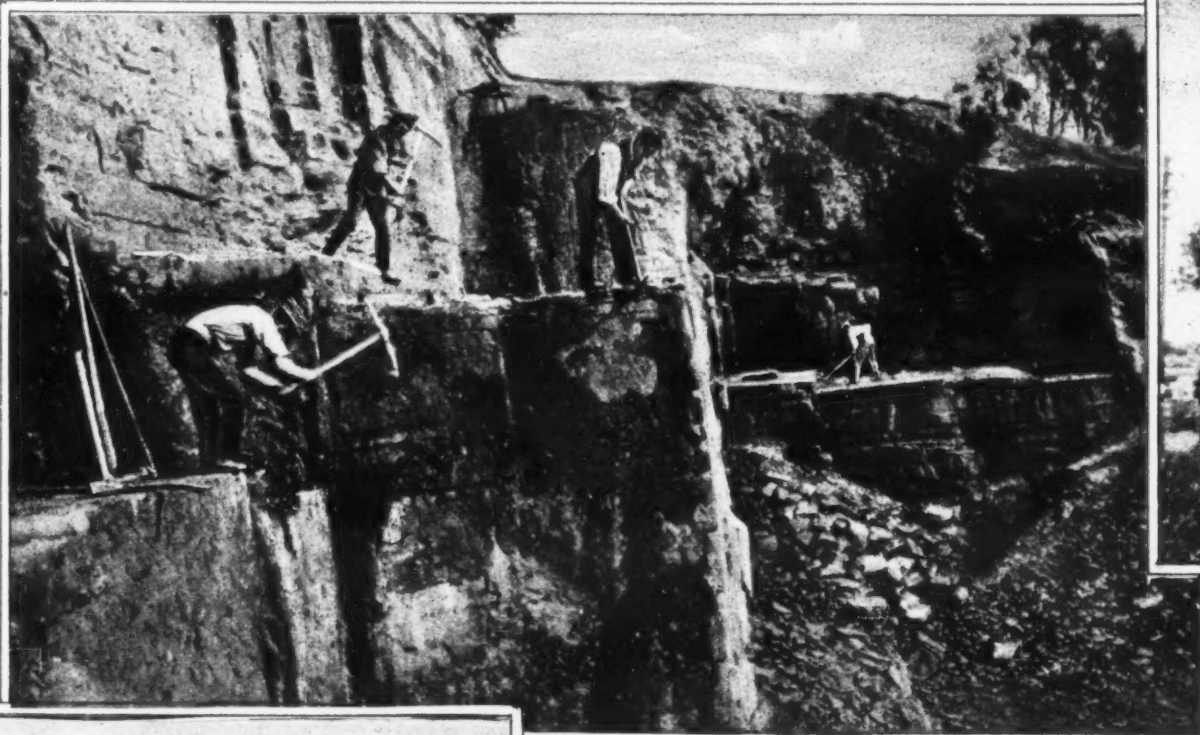
Houses that were put up in three weeks at Essex, England: They consist of concrete blocks made and set in one operation.



Interior of one of the Acton houses. As will be seen, all the apartments are on one floor.

THE housing problem is as acute in England as in this country and for similar reasons.

Building operations were almost suspended during the war, owing to the absence of labor, and then, too, wood and other building materials were employed in warlike engines and appliances. The ingenuity of architects and builders has been drawn upon to supply the shortage, and considerable progress has been made in that direction. The accompanying pictures show the small houses at Acton which have attracted wide attention. The cost of each house is approximately \$3,500. The houses are built in pairs, end to end, with ample garden space provided for each family. They are made of concrete poured into molds. Complete protection against the weather is secured by sheeting, each sheet overlapping the one beneath it and one either side.



Settlers quarrying stones in German district with which they erect their own houses.



A finished stone house in the town of Volpke, which the residents built themselves.



School composed of a group of small huts which were put up at a minimum of time and expense.



Colony of hut dwellers in the Tempelhofer Field, Berlin, formerly devoted to military manoeuvres.

GERMANY has suffered in the matter of house shortage as greatly as other countries, with the exception that her land has not been devastated. But the suspension of building during the war has created an acute situation. This has been solved in part by the erection of temporary huts on the vast spaces that had previously been used for military manoeuvres, as in the case of the Tempelhofer Field in Berlin. In other places, as at Volpke, Germany, the workmen have quarried out the stone and erected their own dwellings. For school purposes, temporary one-story structures have been built in the simplest and least expensive style. Of course as prosperity returns these temporary buildings will be replaced by more ornate structures, but at present utility is the only thing that can be kept in view.



Distinguished Figures in European Affairs



MME. MILLERAND
Wife of the new President of France. Of a most attractive personality, she is also keenly intelligent, a careful student of contemporary events, and a graceful and dignified hostess.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

ALEXANDER MILLERAND, who has recently been chosen President of the French Republic, succeeding Paul Deschanel, has not only been a successful figure in the political life of his country, but has been blessed with an extremely happy domestic life. His wife is a woman of beauty and distinction and well qualified to preside over the Palace of the Elysée. She and her husband have always been comrades, and her tact and wide acquaintance with public affairs have been of marked value to him in his political career. They have four children, of which the oldest is a young man of twenty, who has already given promise of a brilliant future. M. Millerand is very domestic in his tastes and makes no secret of his distaste for formal diplomatic functions, preferring to spend as much time as possible in the family circle.

Now that the war is over, many changes are being made in the diplomatic circles of the various countries of Europe. One of the most notable of recent appointments has been that of Lord Hardinge as Ambassador to Paris, where the experience he has already gained will have full scope for its exercise. He was formerly Governor General of India.



JEAN MILLERAND
Son of the French President. He is twenty years of age and extremely clever.

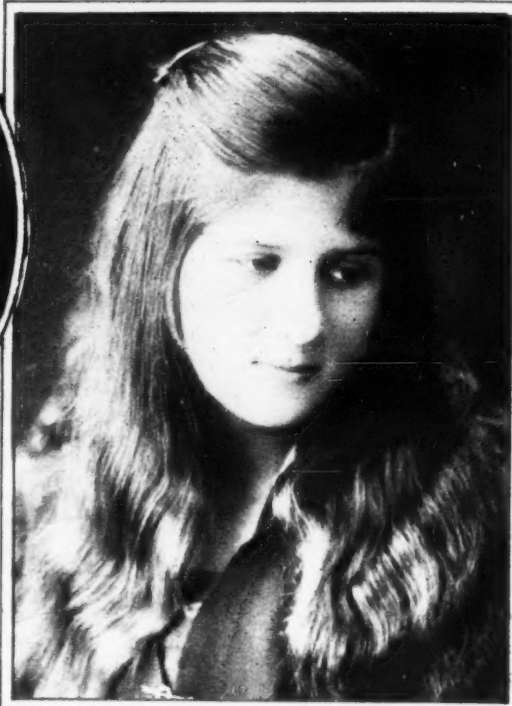
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



JACQUES MILLERAND

Youngest son of President Millerand, eleven years old.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



LILY MILLERAND

Daughter of the French President, just entering her teens. She bears a striking resemblance to her mother.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

LORD HARDINGE

Who has been appointed British Ambassador to France, succeeding Lord Derby. He was born in 1858. He was been Ambassador to Russia and Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. His present appointment has met with popular favor.



ARTHUR O'BRIEN

President of the Irish Self-Determination League in London and an ardent partisan of the Irish Republic

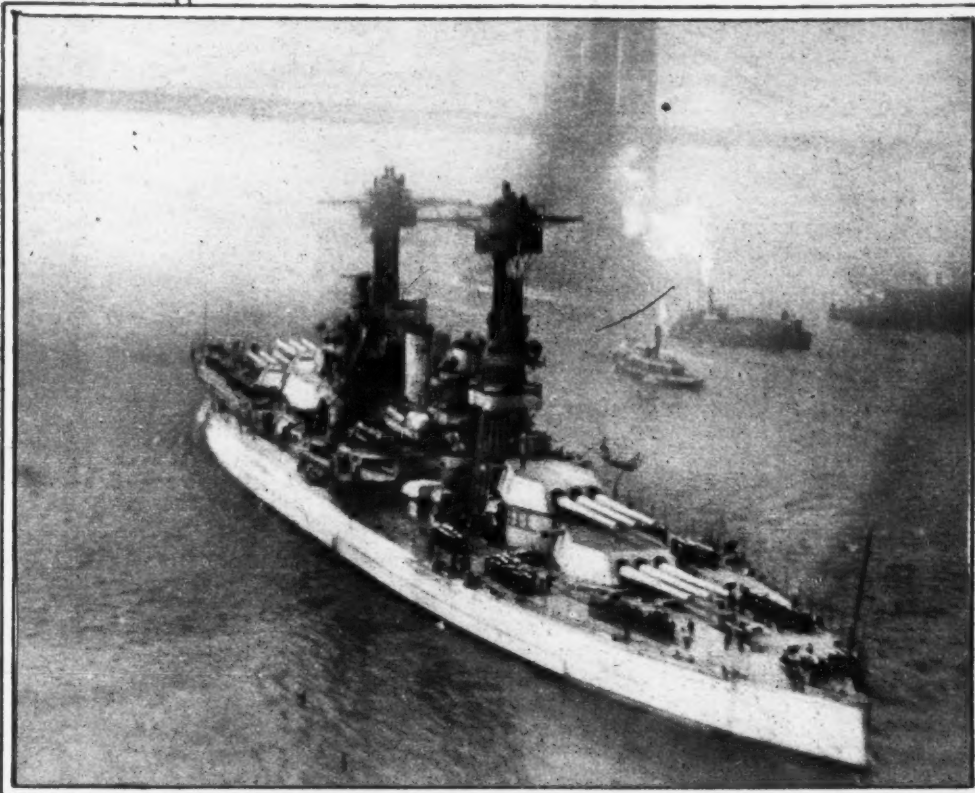
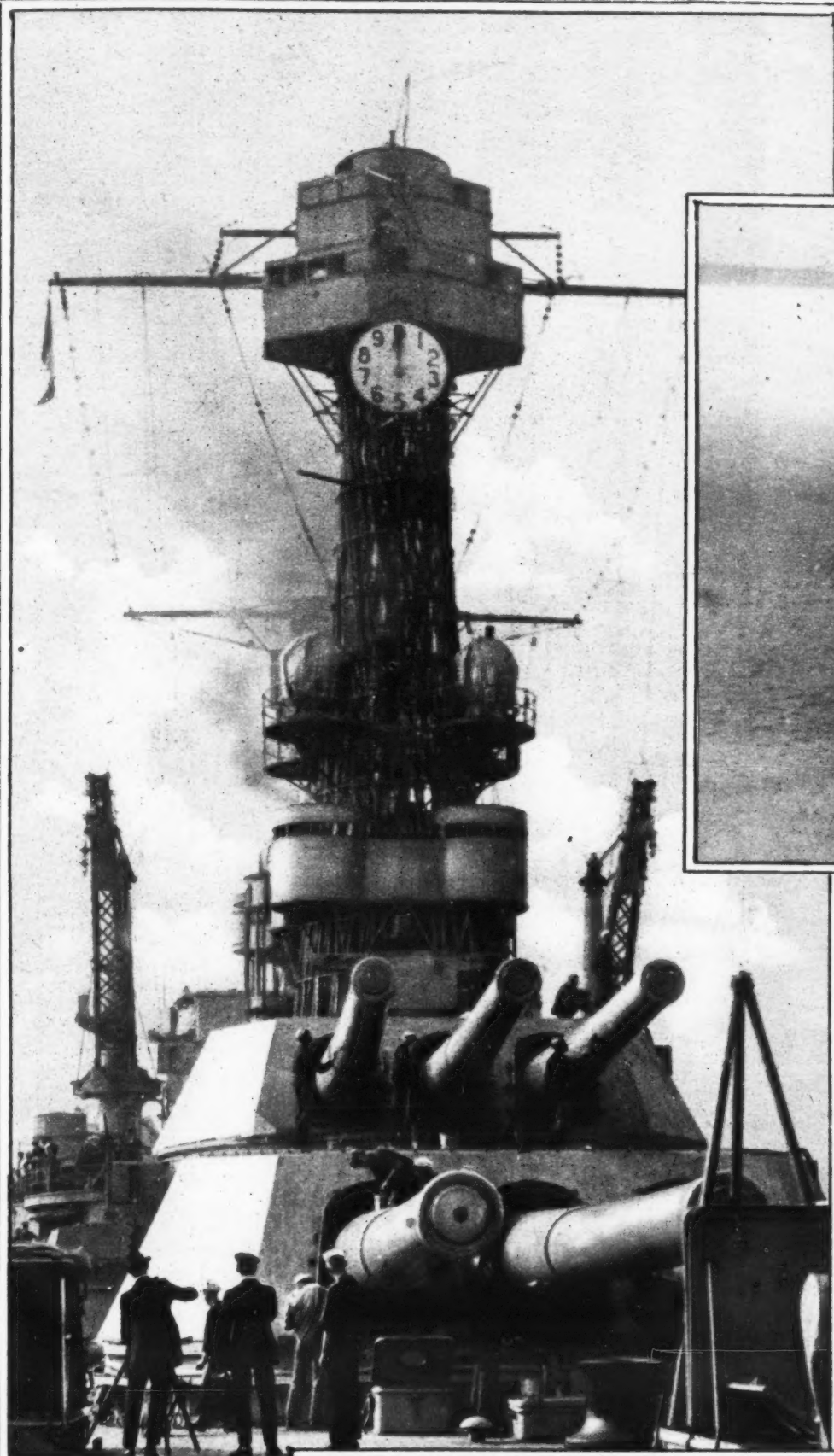


EMIL VAN DER VELDE
member of the Belgian Cabinet and active in question of reparations.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL III.
of Italy in ordinary costume spending a few days with his Queen and family at S. Rossore, Italy.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Latest and Greatest of American Battle- ships Now in Service



The Tennessee as she appeared as she passed down the East River and out to sea. She went out Oct. 15 on her way to the United States naval station at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
(U. S. Navy Official Photo.)

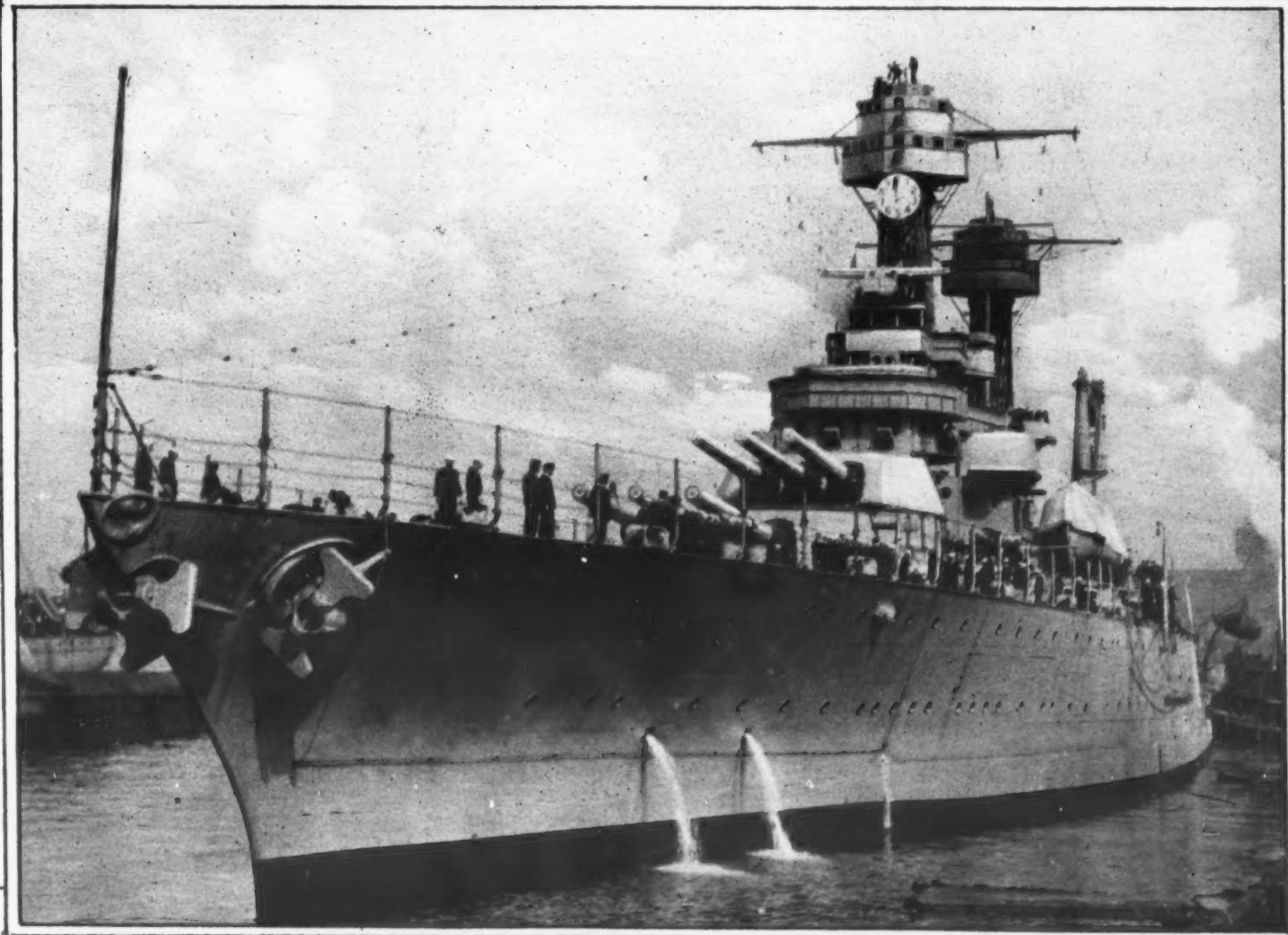
THE Tennessee is the most formidable fighting unit in the United States Navy up to date, though vessels of greater tonnage are on the naval program. She is an oil burner, propelled by electricity. Her engines are capable of developing 33,000 horse power. Her tanks will carry 1,900 tons of oil and she will have a maximum speed of 21 knots. Her fourteen-inch guns have a range of seventeen miles. While the Tennessee represents the climax of American production so far, other dreadnoughts are building that will have a tonnage of 43,000 and carry sixteen-inch guns. Two battle cruisers, the Saratoga and the United States, will have eighteen-inch guns and a speed of 33.25 knots. The Tennessee is more closely identified with the State after which it is named than is the case of any other vessel in the navy. The majority of the personnel are Tennesseans by birth, and more Tennessee recruits are in training to fill vacancies and eventually make up an exclusively Tennessee crew. It is figured that State pride will improve the morale and efficiency of the personnel. The Tennessee started Oct. 15 for the United States naval station at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for battle practice.

Mighty 14-inch guns on the Tennessee that throw their projectiles a distance of 17 miles. The great dreadnought was put in commission June 3, 1920. She has a personnel of over 1,300 men, most of whom are from the State after which the vessel is named.

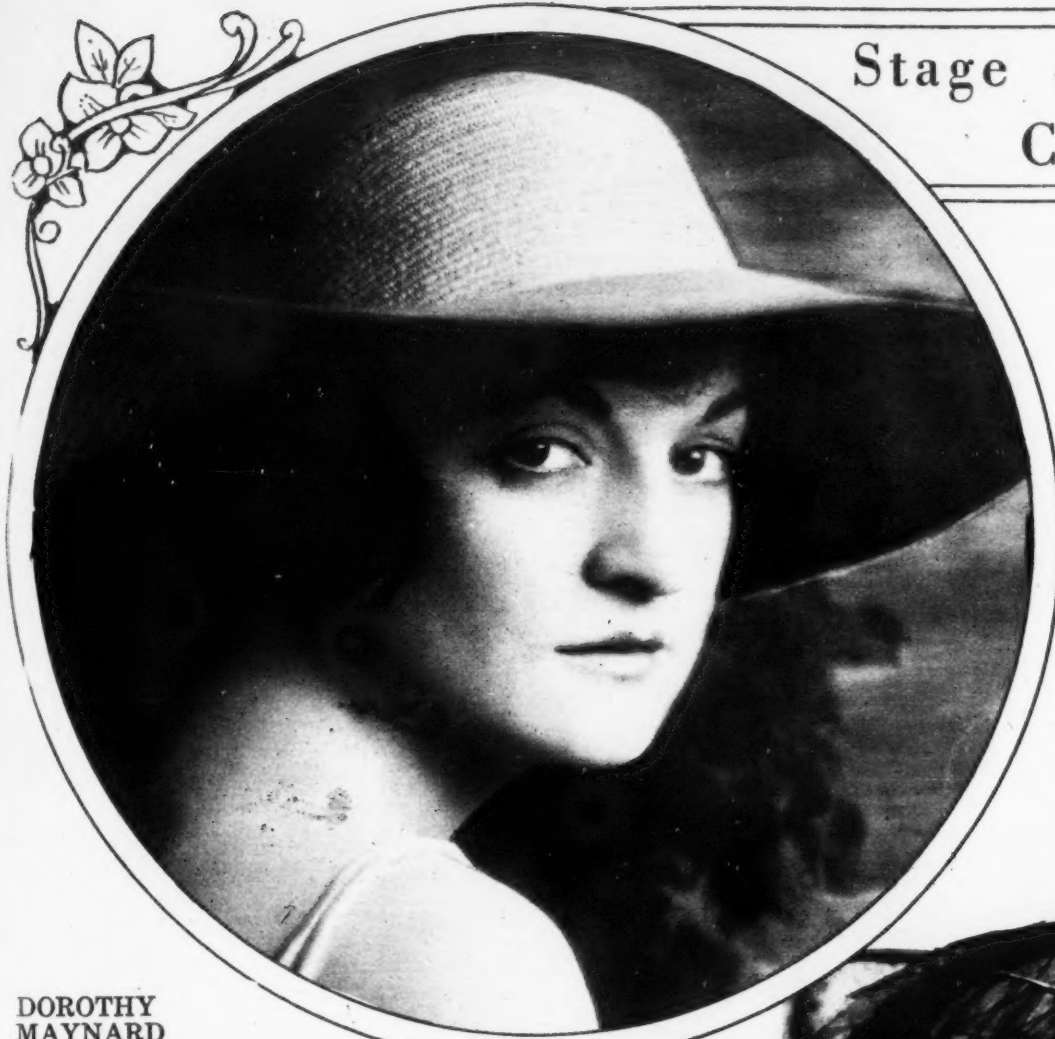
(U. S. Navy Official Photo.)



Close-up view of the Tennessee in New York Harbor just prior to her leaving for Southern waters, where she will engage in battle manoeuvres and target practice. It is doubtful whether she has her equal as a fighting ship in any navy.



Stage and Screen Favorites in Current Productions



DOROTHY MAYNARD

Clever and versatile actress, who plays the part of Mimi in the musical comedy, "Kissing Time." As singer, dancer and comedienne she wins popular favor.

(© Hizon-Connelly Studio.)



CELIA ADLER

Making her first appearance in English as Tille, the elfish daughter in the production of Pinski's comedy, "The Treasure."

(© Nicholas Muray.)

NAZIMOVA

Portraying in her inimitable manner the emotions of hate and bafflement, after the manager has refused to dismiss her rival in the screen play of "Madame Peacock." In this production she sustains her reputation as the "Sarah Bernhardt of the films."

(© Metron Pictures.)



HELEN HAYES
Who plays the leading role in "Bab." Her work in the "Dream Girl" with William Gillette elevated her to stardom.

(© White Studios.)





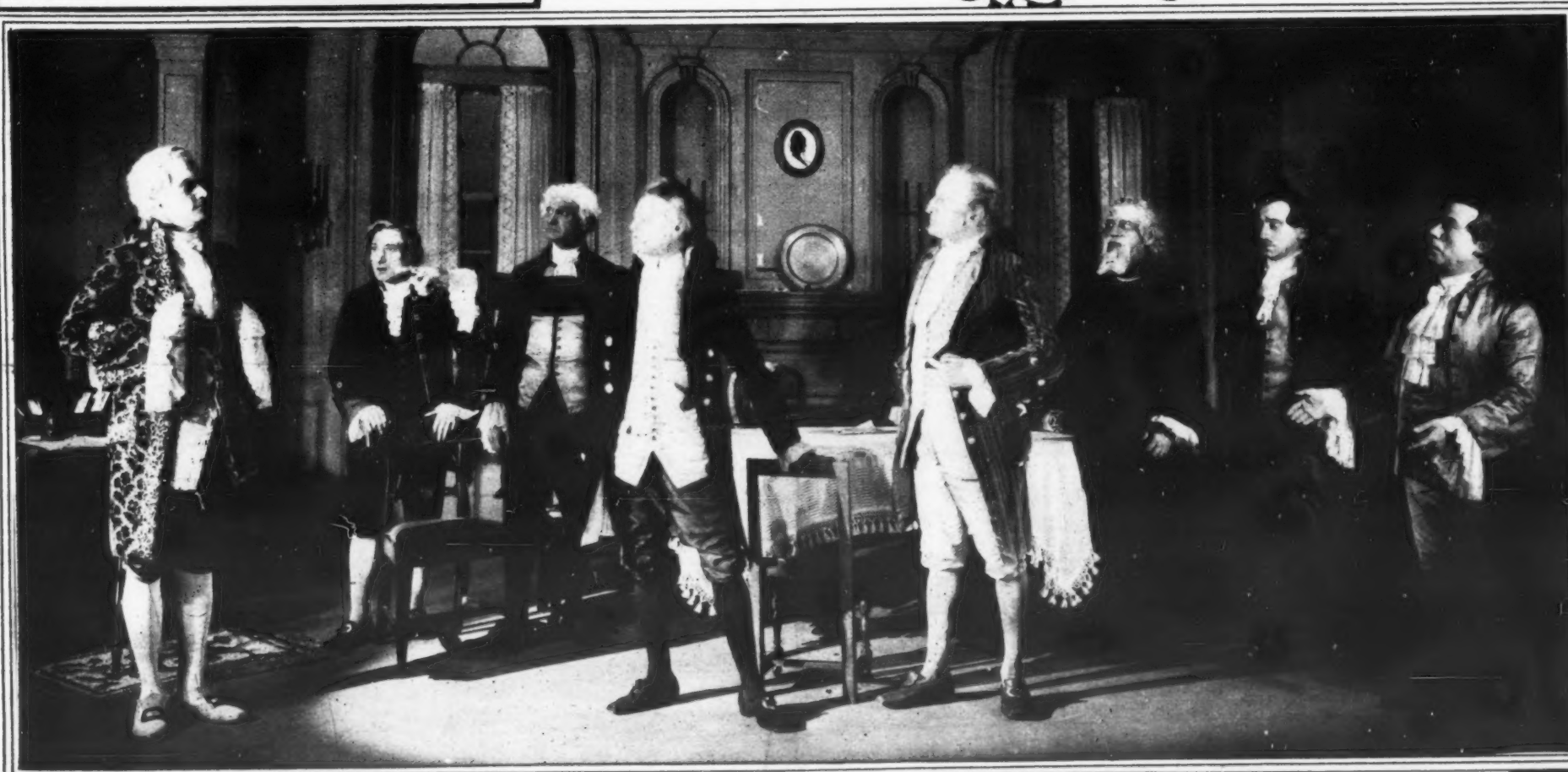
JULIA SANDERSON
Charming singer and comedienne, who has scored a hit in the new "Hitchy Koo."
(© Lewis-Smith.)



JOSEPHINE VICTOR
As Chloe in the notable production of John Galsworthy's play, "The Skin Game."
(© White.)



SHIRLEY MASON
Motion-picture star, who is exceedingly popular with film audiences everywhere.
(© Alfred Cheney Johnston.)



Climactic scene in "The Unwritten Chapter." In the assemblage of the rabbis, Haym Salomon (Louis Mann), a noted financier of the time of the American Revolution, is denouncing David Franks (Howard Lang) as a sympathizer with the British, after Franks had tried to dissuade the rabbis from contributing to the American cause.
(© White.)

Marvels of Plant Life and Silkworm Cultivation



How silkworm raising can be made a profitable and pleasant family industry. Children are seen picking cocoons from the brush in one of the rooms of their home.

(© Gilliams Service.)

It has been customary for the silk mills of this country, 7,500 in number, to buy their raw silk abroad. We buy 85 per cent. of the raw silk of the world. Experiments are now being made for the production of the raw material in the United States. In many parts of this country there is land perfectly suited for the raising of mulberry trees on whose leaves the silkworms feed. The culture is easy, the capital required is small, and it can be cultivated either on an immense plantation scale or carried on as a backyard industry. Even in the rooms of houses racks can be provided wherein the worms may feed on the leaves brought to them, spin their cocoons and go through all the marvelous processes that produce eventually the most beautiful fabric in the world. A large silkworm farm has been established near New Orleans and the culture is being undertaken in other parts of the South. The chief source of silk is the Orient, but large quantities are produced in Italy and France, the climate on the shores of the Mediterranean being especially suitable for the cultivation of the mulberry tree.



Super-silkworms feeding on an Osigian leaf and cocoons spun in the brush provided for them on farm near New Orleans.

(© Gilliams Service.)



On the bottom rack are the young silkworms just hatched. On the row above are worms feeding on mulberry leaves. On the top rack worms may be seen spinning their cocoons.



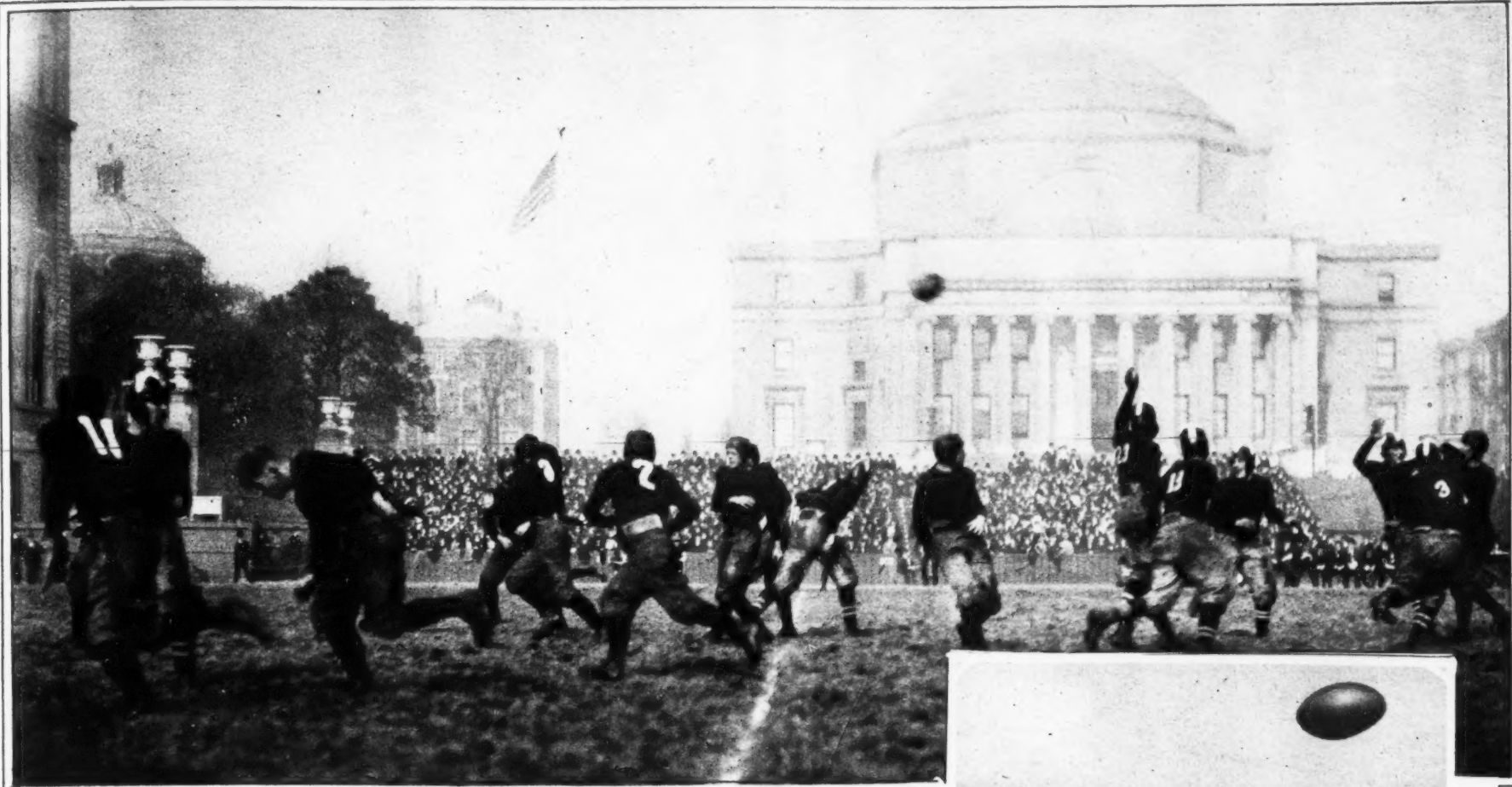
Rare specimen of plant life at the National Botanic Garden, Washington, called the "Mother-in-Law" Cactus. If the tongue touches the spines of the plant it swells until the victim is unable to talk.



Sunflowers being gathered as fodder. For a long time farmers had despised the plant as worthless and had left it to wither and die. Now it has been discovered that cattle are extremely fond of it, and it is being raised in large quantities. The implement here used not only cuts the stalks but ties them in bundles as it goes along.

(© British & Colonial Press.)

Thrilling Plays on College Gridirons East and West



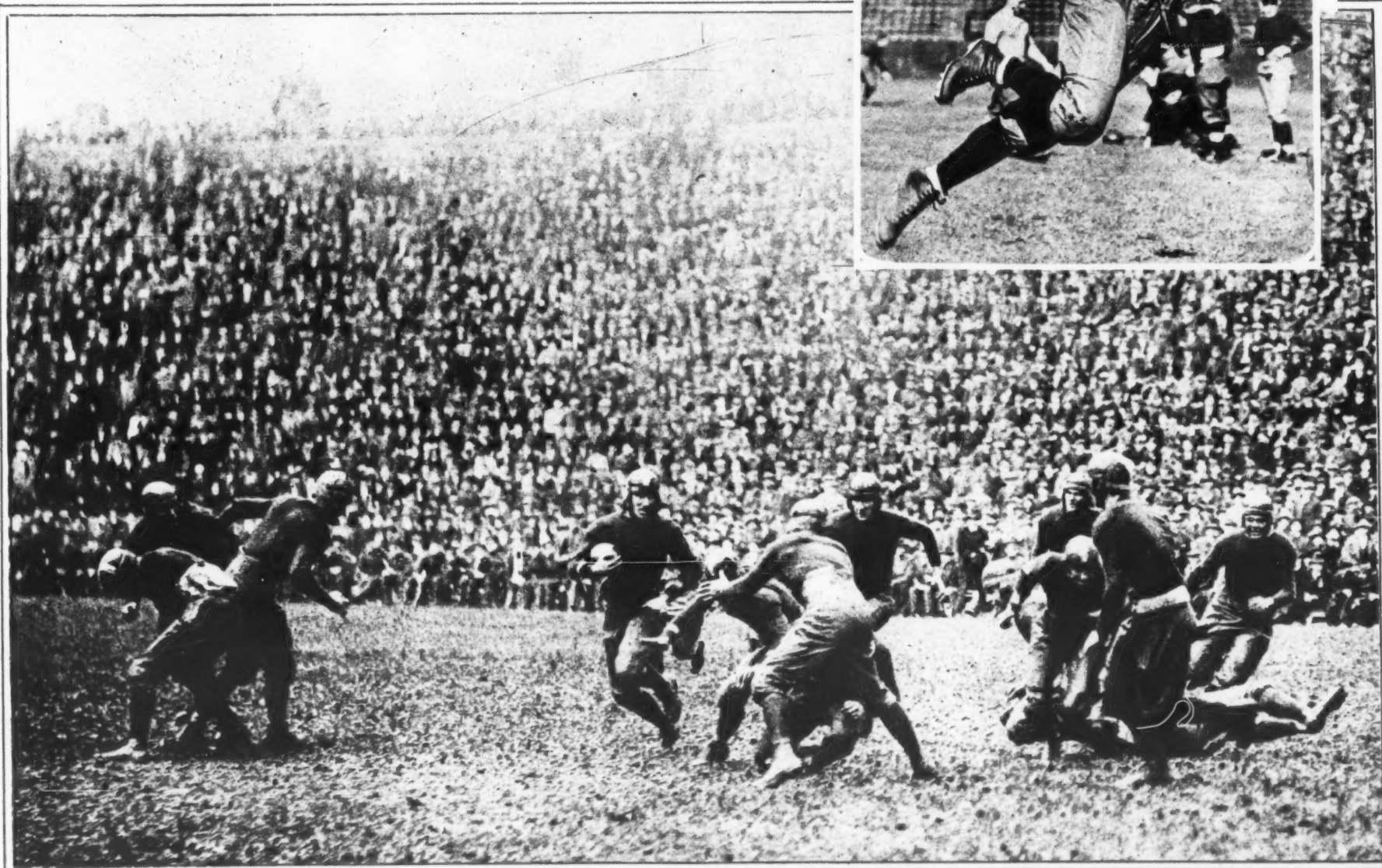
Zink, the Amherst quarterback, making a forward pass in the game with Columbia on the latter's grounds in New York City, Oct. 16. The game resulted in a victory for Columbia by a score of 20 to 7. The main feature was the slashing attack by Columbia that swept the Amherst team off its feet and scored a touchdown in the first quarter and gathered in 13 more points in the second. After that Amherst braced and held their opponents scoreless while they scored a touchdown and kicked a goal themselves.

(© Paul Thompson.)



Striking action picture of Karl Schlae-
man of Stanford University football
team catching a punt in midfield dur-
ing the game between Stanford and
St. Mary's College. Karl and his twin
brother Robert are the stars of Stan-
ford's backfield.

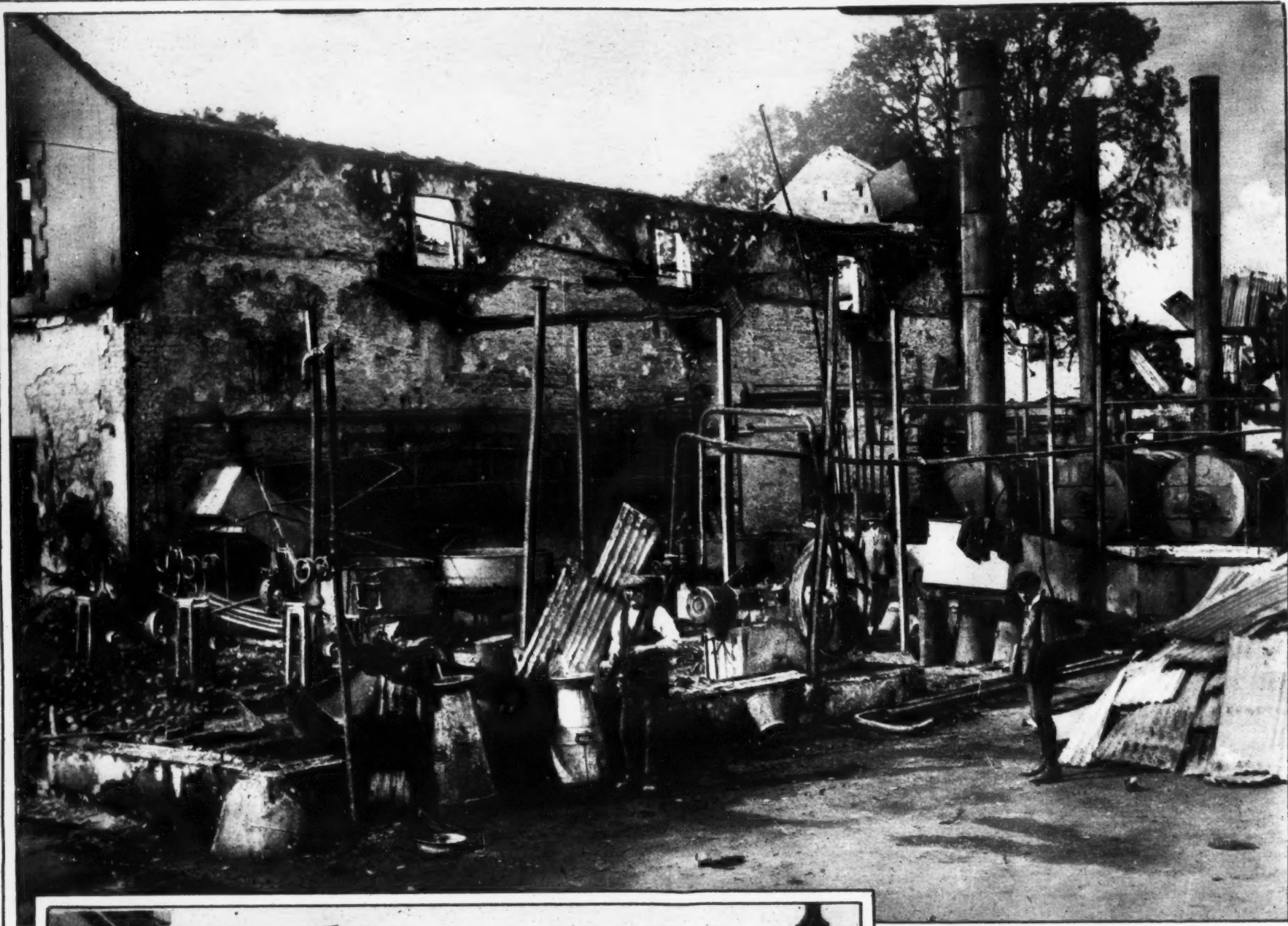
(© International.)



Kellogg of Syracuse going through the Pittsburgh line on an off-tackle play. The two teams battled to a 7-7 tie before a crowd of 25,000 people at Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 16. It was a gruelling contest through every moment of the four playing periods. Syracuse was lucky to get a tie, as they made their score on a fumbled ball which Gulick grabbed and ran forty yards for a touchdown.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Terrorism Rife in All Parts of Distracted Ireland



Ruins of Cleeve's creamery in Mallow, which town was partly wrecked Sept. 29.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



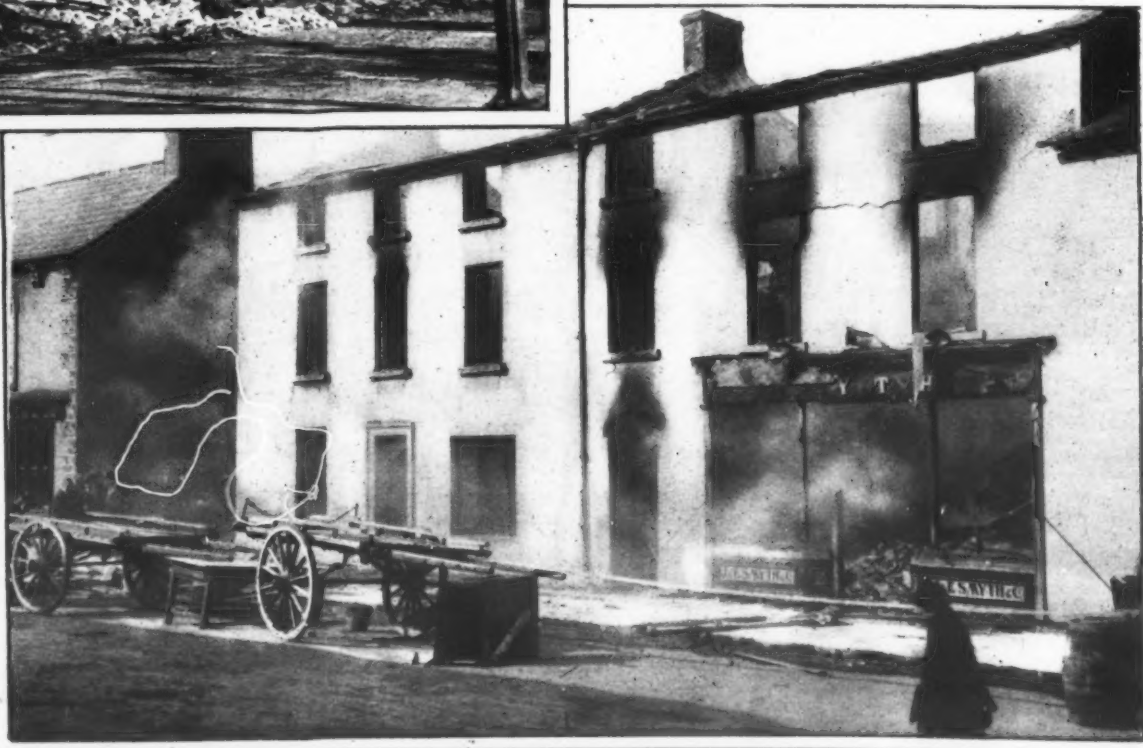
Some of the shops in Mallow that were burned and gutted in the raid made on that town.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

THE reprisals carried out on the town of Mallow, Ireland, are typical of many that have occurred recently and only differs from those in the extent of the damage committed. The raid was made in revenge for a raid by Sinn Feiners on a British barracks at that place in which Sergeant Gibbs, in charge of the guard, was killed and several of the men wounded. Soldiers later descended on the town, burned the Town Hall and wrecked many buildings. Eight houses were burned and the damage is estimated at nearly a million dollars. A creamery was burned that was the second largest in Ireland, and gave employment to 300 men. It was the chief industry of the town.

Hardware store and private house in Trim that suffered from reprisals by a raiding military force.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



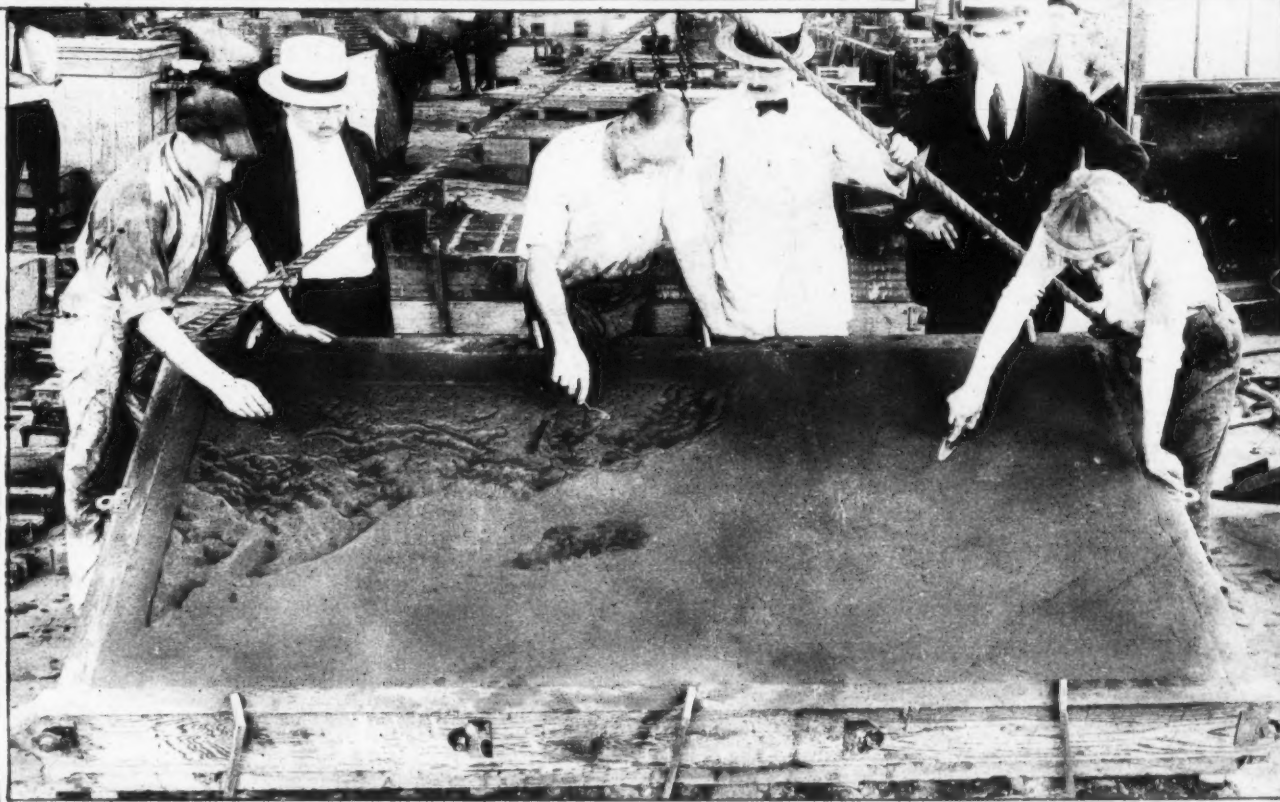


Metal Map on Exhibition at the Merchant Marine Exposition at Chicago

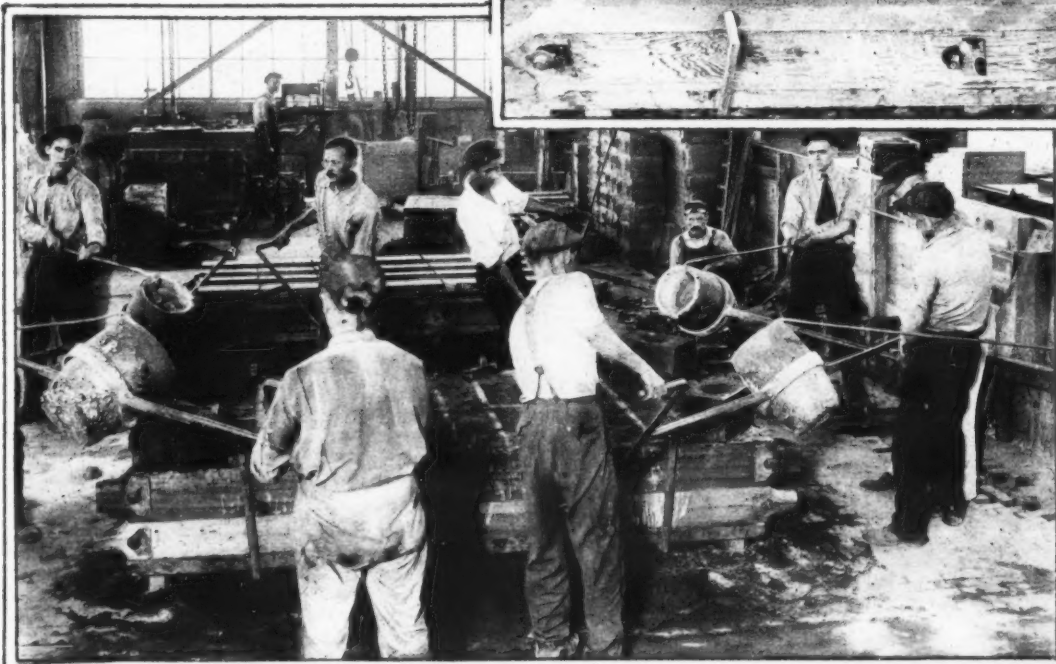


Artists preparing the wax patterns from which the sand molds for the map are made at the pattern shop in the Washington Navy Yard. The map consists of 26 panels, each 90 by 38 inches, and as assembled measures 42 by 15 feet. The best skill at the disposal of the Government has been utilized to make the map as complete as permitted by present scientific information.

(Photos © U. S. Shipping Board.)

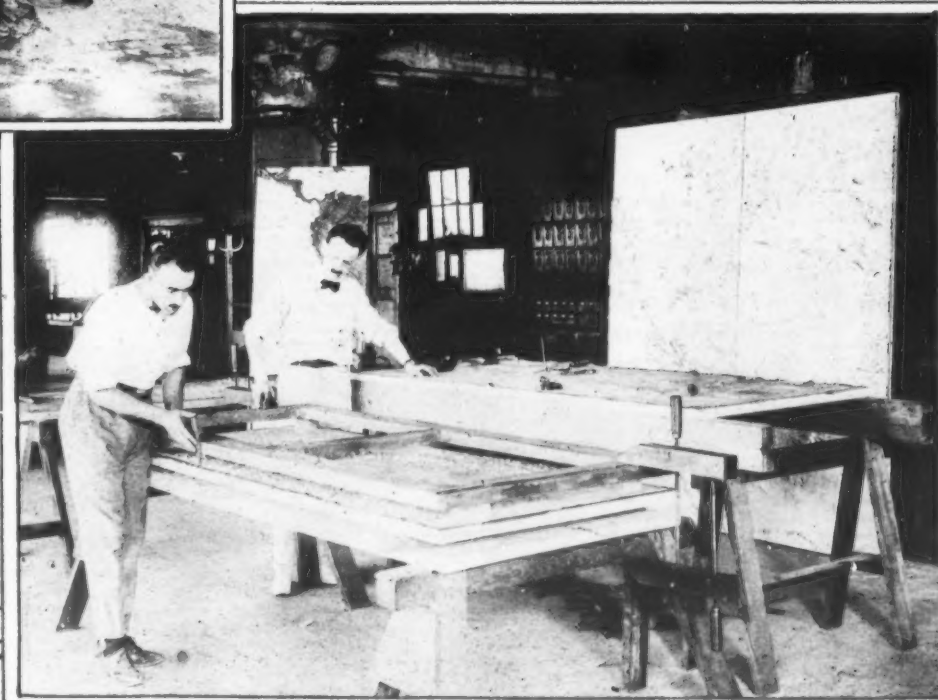


Men in the brass foundry at the Washington Navy Yard working on an impression of a pattern in a sand flask. Both land and sea are painted to show the physical conditions which exist the world over. On land the verdure and climatic conditions are shown from the frozen zones to the equator, while the sea portrays in colors the temperature, velocity, and direction of the ocean currents.



Aluminum alloy being poured into a sand flask in the foundry at Washington, where the mammoth map is being made of metal in relief. The map is to be exhibited by the United States Shipping Board at the Coliseum, Chicago, during National Merchant Marine Week, Oct. 18-23. The design is to arouse enthusiasm for a national merchant marine.

In this picture several of the aluminum panels of the map are shown, together with a pattern-maker "laying off the facing" of one accurately to 1-100 of an inch. The work is one requiring great scientific accuracy, and has engrossed the attention of a large staff of artists and skilled workmen.



Activities of the High Commissioner of Palestine



Professor Garstang pointing out to Sir Herbert Samuel, the British High Commissioner to Palestine, the ruins of Ascalon. The remains of the old Crusader wall are seen on the right. The Commissioner removed the first spadeful of earth for historic excavation work.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Statue of Victory supported by Atlas found in Ascalon, where excavations are being carried out by the Palestine Exploration Fund. The whole figure is of marble and about ten feet in height.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



DR. VON MAYER
New German Ambassador to Paris, who has recently presented his credentials to the President of the French Republic.

(© U. & U.)

New German Ambassador to France, Received at the Palace of the Elysée.



Diplomatic Corps assembled at the Elysée Palace on the occasion of the reception to the new German Ambassador. Lord Derby, British Ambassador, is seen at centre talking with the Italian Ambassador, Bona Longara.